"THE BEST" ANTISEPTIC DENTIFRICE IS CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER, Sold in 6d., 1/-, & 1/6 Tins. Once used, always used.—Largest Sale of any Dentifrice.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester. Awarded 57 Prize Medals & Diplomas for the superior excellence of their Carbolic Preparations.

The China Mail.

"PREVENT" INSECT BITES BY USING CALVERT'S ANTI-MOSQUITO SOAP, which has been found generally effective when tested in India, W. Africa, W. Indies, &c. It is also a splendid BATH SOAP, preventing skin irritation and contagion. Sold in 6d. TABLETS and 1/- BARS. F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester. Awarded 57 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLVIII. No. 9226. 英一千八百九十二年八月廿七號 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1892. 壬辰年七月初六日 PRICE, $2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE *CHINA MAIL*.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street*, E.C. GORDON STREET & Co., 30, *Cornhill*. GORDON & GOTCH, *Ludgate Circus*, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, *Walbrook*, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, *Leadenhall Street*. W. M. WILLS, 151, *Cannon Street*, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150 *Fleet Street*.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—AMEDEE PRINCE, 36, *Rue Lafayette Paris*.

NEW YORK:—J. STEWART HAPPER, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, *West 22d Street*.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, *San Francisco*.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, *Melbourne and Sydney*.

CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARIES Co., *Colombo*.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYLE & Co., *Square, Singapore*. C. HEINZEN & Co., *Manila*.

CHINA:—*Macao*, A. A. DA CRUZ. *Amoy*, N. MOALLE & Co., LIMITED. *Foochow*, HEDGE & Co. *Shanghai*, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. *Yokohama*, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....$ 3,300,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS.....$10,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
T. E. DAVIES, Esq.—Chairman.
H. HOPPIUS, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

James J. Bell Irving, Esq. | Alex. McConachie, Esq.
C. J. Holliday, Esq. | J. S. Moses, Esq.
Carl Jantzen, Esq. | D. R. Sassoon, Esq.
Julius Kramer, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—F. DE BOVIS, Esq.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO. LD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance up to $200,000.
On Fixed Deposits.—
For 6 months 3½ per cent. per annum.
" 12 " 4½ " " up to $200,000.
" 12 " 4 " " on sums in excess of $200,000.

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 13, 1892. 1435

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4½ PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 1, 1891. 1515

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£ 500,000.

HEAD OFFICE - HONGKONG.

Court of Directors.
D. GILLIES, Esq. | CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq.
CHAN KIE SHAN, Esq. | W. WOTTON, Esq.
C. J. HIRST, Esq.
KWAN HOI CHUEN, Esq.

Chief Manager.
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Advisory Committee in London.
THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq., Messrs Dent, Palmer & Co.
JOHN BUTTERY, Esq., Messrs John Buttery & Co.
C. B. STUART WORTLEY, Esq., M.P. for Hallam.
GEO. MUNRO.....*Manager.*

Bankers.
THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.
THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

Yokohama—D. FRASER, *Manager*.
Shanghai—C. J. GALLOWAY, *Manager*.
Amoy—J. ANDERSON, *Manager*.

Current Accounts opened. Money received on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills purchased and collected. Advances made on securities or goods in neutral godowns. Usual Bank Agency business undertaken.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 %.
do. 6 do. do. 4 %.
do. 3 do. do. 3 %.
Current Accounts 2 %.

For rates of Interest for other periods apply to the MANAGER.
Hongkong, May 13, 1892. 22

Insurances.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

ASSETS OVER $3,000,000.00.

POLICIES absolutely non-forfeitable. No restrictions as to Residence or Travelling.
Rates of Premia low.
Policies issued on all approved Forms.
For further Particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for Hongkong.
23rd February, 1892. 363

Intimations.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-Sixth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 16th Proximo, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 16th Proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 26, 1892. 1472

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

In the Matter of the Estate of FRANCISCO MARIA DE PAULA HYNDMAN, late of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, CLERK, *Deceased*.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable the CHIEF JUSTICE having, in virtue of Section 3 of Ordinance 9 of 1870, made an Order limiting to the 30TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1892, the time for sending in CLAIMS against the said Estate,

All Creditors are hereby required to send in their CLAIMS to the Undersigned before the said date.

Dated the 24th day of August, 1892.
BRUCE SHEPHERD,
1461 *Acting Registrar.*

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 7 PER CENT. per Share, for the Six Months ended 30th June, 1892, declared at Monday's Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting, will be PAYABLE at the Premises of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after TUESDAY, the 23rd Instant, and SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply for DIVIDEND WARRANTS at the Company's OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 23, 1892. 1450

NOTICE.

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the provision of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have This Day declared an Interim DIVIDEND of 5 PER CENT. for the Half Year ending 30th June, 1892, on the Paid-up Capital of the Company.

Dividend WARRANTS Payable on MONDAY, the 29th August, will be issued to SHAREHOLDERS.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd to the 29th Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, August 18 1892. 1423

NOTICE.

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ALL PERSONS holding SCRIP in the above Company are requested to send them in AT ONCE for Transfer.

A Circular will be sent to each SHAREHOLDER, in reference to the re-construction of the Company.

A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, May 25, 1892. 940

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

CHEAP AND USEFUL BOOKS.

How to become quick at Figures,	$2 00
Payne's Business Letter Writer,	.75
How to Recite, by Edwin Drew,	.50
Bazaar Book of Etiquette,	.50
Odds and Ends for Platform Readings,	.50
Reciting and Reading, by Edwin Drew,	.50
Hand-Book of Sporting Rules,	.50
Burdett's Shakesperian Recitations,	.40
Popular Recitations, Plays and Farces,	.20
Dick's Parlour Exhibitions,	.50
How to make up for the Stage,	.25
Lessons in Horse Judging,	.75
Diprose's Scottish Songs,	.25
Lover's Complete Letter Writer,	.30
Smith's Manual of Boxing,	.40
Fifty Soups, by Thos. J. Murrey,	.75
Fifty Salads, by T. J. Murrey,	.50
Home Plays for Ladies,	.40
Common Sense Cook Book,	.40
Our Married Ladies, by Lillie Harris,	.25
Aids to Long Life, by N. E. Davies,	.75
Dick's Art of Wrestling,	.50
Art of Training Animals,	.75
Humours of Ventriloquism,	.25
Cookery for an Income of £200 a year,	.50
German at a Glance,	.40
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Etiquette,	.50
Tea and Tea Drinking,	.40
Three Thousand Things worth Knowing,	.75
Diseases of Horses,	.75
Indian Household Management,	.40
Practical Kennel Guide,	.50
A Guide to Dog Training,	.40
Miles' Shakspere Recitations,	.25
Scene Painting—illustrated,	1.50
Young Ladies' Guide to Work Table,	.75

A few of these Books are more or less soiled.
[1470

PEAK HOTEL.

THIS Commodious and Well-appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea level, has been LEASED by the PROPRIETORS of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is NOW OPEN and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in QUEEN'S ROAD, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

The HOTEL has been thoroughly Renovated, Redecorated and Refurnished.

A NEW and HANDSOME BAR has been Opened on the Basement, while a New BAR and BILLIARD ROOM has been erected on the main floor.

CHOPS, STEAKS, &c., can be served at any hour.

For full Particulars as to Rates, &c., apply to "VICTORIA HOTEL."
DORABJEE & HING KEE,
Lessees.
Hongkong, August 12, 1892. 1398

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

SHOOTING SEASON, 1892!

DOUBLE-BARRELLED HAMMERLESS FOWLING PIECES.
MARTINI-HENRI MATCH RIFLES, WINCHESTER CARBINES.
SMITH & WESSON'S, COLT'S and 'BULL DOG' REVOLVERS.
ELEY'S CARTRIDGE CASES.
DAMP-PROOF, GREEN, BLUE AND BROWN.

WADS, CAPS, RECAPPING and LOADING MACHINES.
CARTRIDGE BELTS and BAGS, FLASKS, GUN CLEANERS, and SPORTING SUNDRIES of every description.
PIGON & WILK'S 'ALLIANCE' SPORTING POWDER.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES, LOADED TO ORDER.
NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT.
SHOOTING SUITS, KNICKERBOCKER STOCKINGS, SUN HATS, CAMP BEDS AND CAMP FURNITURE.
TRAVELLERS' COOKING STOVES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, August 22, 1892. 1445

W. POWELL & Co.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, HATS, SHAWLS AND FANCY WOOLLEN GOODS.
AT IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

W. POWELL & Co.
Hongkong, August 27, 1892. 1482

THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL,

Telegraphic address "EXCELSIOR," Hongkong, A. B. C. Code. 1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL. TELEPHONE No. 35.

THIS Magnificent HOTEL is situated at the most beautiful part of the Peak, the Air cool and bracing, the Temperature being at least 10 degrees lower than in the valley beneath, Luxuriously furnished, and Cuisine and Wines First-class.

THE TABLE D'HOTE DINNER,
Is served in the GRAND DINING ROOM AT 7.45 P.M.

Arrangements can be made for DINNER PARTIES in PRIVATE ROOMS, Tables or Seats can be reserved for the TABLE D'HOTE, and WINES iced to order.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd September (by kind permission of LT.-COLONEL RAVENHILL and OFFICERS), the BAND of the First Shropshire Light Infantry will play during DINNER and afterwards in the Grounds of the Hotel.

For further Particulars apply to the Undersigned or to the SECRETARY at the Company's OFFICE, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central.

R. ISHERWOOD, *Manager*, MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.
Hongkong, August 24, 1892. 1327

ROBERT LANG & Co.

NEW GOODS.

A LARGE SELECTION OF WHITE AND STRIPE FLANNELS AND SERGES.
TROPICAL TWEEDS, HOMESPUNS AND COATINGS.
TERAI HATS (ALL COLORS) AND SUN HATS.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
WATERPROOF COATS AND UMBRELLAS.
&c., &c., &c. 865

Allsopp's
LIGHT GRAVITY
PALE ALE
AND
EXTRA QUALITY STOUT,
in Pints and Quarts.
Agents:
NORTON & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1892. 1164

Intimations.

NOTICE.

DURING the REPAIRS to the SUPREME COURT HOUSE, the COURT will Sit in SUMMARY JURISDICTION on and after the 22nd Instant at the MASONIC HALL, Zetland Street. And the COURT will Sit in ORIGINAL JURISDICTION either at the SUPREME COURT HOUSE or at the MASONIC HALL aforesaid, as may be from time to time directed.

By Order,
BRUCE SHEPHERD,
Acting Registrar.
SUPREME COURT,
11th August, 1892. 1387

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED
(IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

CLAIMS on the HONGKONG BRANCH must be sent to the Undersigned.

Forms may be had on application.
E. W. RUTTER,
Attorney for the Liquidator.
Hongkong, August 24, 1892. 1460

HONGKONG TRADING CO.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE BUSINESS of the above Company will from the 1ST SEPTEMBER be carried on in NEW PREMISES specially adapted at Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 D'AGUILAR STREET.

DEPARTMENTS.
DRAPERY & MILLINERY,
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING,
FURNISHING & DRAPERY.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY,
J. P. COTTAM,
Managing Partner.
Hongkong, August 20, 1892. 1438

Intimations.

THE SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

APPLICATIONS for the Post of SECRETARY, which will be vacant towards the end of the year, are invited. A thorough practical knowledge of FIRE and MARINE BUSINESS is necessary.

Singapore, July 14, 1892. 1322

TRADE MARK.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
13, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, August 18, 1891. 1612

To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 16, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON, End House.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, July 19, 1892. 816

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

NO. 52, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, August 18, 1892. 1420

TO LET.

NO. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.

FIRST FLOOR, No. 1, BLUE BUILDINGS. OFFICES—2ND FLOOR, Praya Central (lately occupied by Messrs. DUNN, MELBYE & Co.)
GODOWN (under Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.'s Offices).
GODOWN, No. 1A, BLUE BUILDINGS.
SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES, at MAGAZINE GAP.
No. 2 and 2A, STAUNTON STREET (corner of the OLD BAILEY)
No. 10, OLD BAILEY.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, July 19, 1892. 1254

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 349.

THE following Particulars of SALE of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held on the Spot, on MONDAY, the 29th day of August, 1892, at 4 p.m., are published for general information.

By Command,
G. T. M. O'BRIEN,
Colonial Secretary.
COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Hongkong, 13th August, 1892. 1442

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 29th day of August, 1892, at 4 p.m., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements. N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.		$	$
1	Inland Lot No. 1315	Morrison Hill Road	146.8	98.6	100	80	11,129	124	2,448

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

A PARTNERSHIP has been Established in CANTON under date of 30th June, 1892, between Messrs. EMILE PASQUET and JEAN TAMET under the Firm name of

PASQUET & TAMET,

for the PURCHASE of SILK and WASTE SILK, under deed duly registered at the French Consulate, Canton, 16th August, 1892.

26th August, 1892. 1471

Notices to Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Electra*, Captain L. MADSEN, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the HONGKONG, KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN Co., LD., and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd Sept., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd Sept., at 4 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 26, 1892. 1475

STEAMSHIP *MELBOURNE*.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex Steamships *Guadalquiver* and *Manche*, from Havre ex Steamship *Guadalquiver*, and from Bordeaux ex Steamship *Marie*, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risk at the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY'S Godowns, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY (Tuesday), the 23rd Instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after TUESDAY, the 30th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before TUESDAY, the 30th Instant, or they will not be recognised.

All Damaged Packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 30th Instant, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 23, 1892. 1452

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Hesperia*, Captain H. WITT, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN Co., LD., and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st Sept. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st Sept., at 4 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 25, 1892. 1467

TO LET.

TUSCULUM, MAGAZINE GAP.
Nos. 2 and 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 4, PEDDER'S HILL.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, July 4, 1892. 325

Shipping.

Steamers.

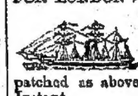
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI *VIA* AMOY.
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW *and Ports on the* YANGTSZE.*)*

The Co.'s Steamship *Pakmuras*, Captain JACKSON, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW MORNING, the 28th Instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 26, 1892. 1457

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON *VIA* PORTS OF CALL.



The Co.'s Steamship *Kintuck*, W. S. THOMSON, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 28th Instant.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 22, 1892. 1383

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

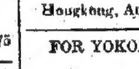
The Co.'s Steamship *Formosa*, Capt. BATHURST, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 29th Instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 27, 1892. 1476

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

STEAM FOR HAIPHONG.
(Taking Passengers for HOIHOW *and Cargo for* TOURANE & QUINHON.*)*

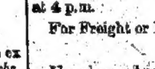
The Co.'s Steamship *Haiphong*, Captain GALLETTI, will leave for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 29th Inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 27, 1892. 1465

FOR SHANGHAI.



The Steamship *Lyeemoon*, Capt. G. HEUERMANN, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 29th Inst., at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, August 26, 1892. 1473

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.



The Steamship *Electra*, Captain L. MADSEN, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 29th Inst., at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, August 26, 1892. 1474

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR FOOCHOW AND TIENTSIN.

The Steamship *Singan*, Captain PRICE, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 29th Instant, at 5 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 24, 1892. 1458

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship *Catherine Apcar*, Captain J. C. OLIPHANT, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 30th Inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 24, 1892. 1464

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, *VIA* NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.*)*

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship *Ancona*, Captain W. D. MUDIE, will leave for the above places at Daylight, on SATURDAY, the 3rd September.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
H. H. JOSEPH,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, August 23, 1892. 1454

STEAM TO STRAITS & BOMBAY.
(Calling at COLOMBO *if sufficient inducement offers.)*

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship *Lombardy*, Captain F. J. COLE, will leave for the above places at Noon on SATURDAY, the 3rd September.
For Freight, apply to
H. H. JOSEPH,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, August 20, 1892. 1477

Shipping.

Steamers.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.*)*

The Co.'s Steamship *Nürnberg*, Captain B. BLANKE, will leave for the above Ports on or about the 31st Instant.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 26, 1892. 1479

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The Co.'s Steamship *Bayern*, Capt. D. HAGEMANN, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 26, 1892. 1480

FOR NEW YORK *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship *Macduff*, PORTER, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on or about FRIDAY, the 2nd September.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 18, 1892. 1422

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship *Bokhara*, Capt. C. D. SAMS, R.N.R., will have quick despatch for the above port after her arrival here with the outward Mails.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
H. H. JOSEPH,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, August 23, 1892. 1453

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship *Glenavon*, Capt. A. J. JACOBS, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 3rd September.
This Steamer has superior Accommodation for Passengers, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 11, 1892. 1386

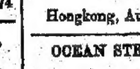
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Palamed*, Captain JACKSON, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 6th Proximo.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 26, 1892. 1428

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

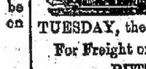
FOR NEW YORK *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.



The Co.'s Steamship *Telamon*, Capt. JACKSON, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 6th September.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 24, 1892. 1409

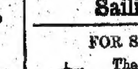
Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.



The 3/3 *L.I.I.* British Ship *John McLeod*, HENDERSON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 22, 1892. 1263

FOR NEW YORK.



The 3/3 *L.I.I.* German Ship *Carl Friedrich*, HAAK, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, August 8, 1892. 1368

DR. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE "LION BRAND." (Dose for adults 15 to 35 grains troy) is the most approved and most EFFICACIOUS REMEDY in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, and MANY OTHER COMPLAINTS. It is also the very best ANTISEPTIC. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.

Ask for Dr. Knorr's Antipyrine! Lion Brand. Each tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. Knorr" in red letters.

DERMATOL is the best vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the closing of wounds is described as amazing.

To be had of every reputed Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK COMPANIES, Hongkong and Shanghai, Sole Agents for China.

Beware of spurious imitations!!! 1069

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Belgic......................TUESDAY, Aug. 30.
Oceanic......................TUESDAY, Sept. 20.
Gaelic, v. Honolulu....TUESDAY, Oct. 11.

THE Steamship *BELGIC* will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Amoy and Yokohama, on TUESDAY, 30th August, at 1 p.m., connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.
To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O. $225.00
To Liverpool and London $325.00
To Paris and Bremen $345.00
To Havre and Hamburg..........$335.00
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES, FIRST CLASS.

DESTINATION.	30 day Tickets.	Continuous Trip Tickets.
Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb	285.00	
St. Louis, Mo.	292.50	291.50
St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn	292.90	
Chicago, Ill.	297.50	295.00
Milwaukee, Wis	299.50	295.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	302.30	301.50
Columbus, Ohio	304.25	304.20
Detroit, Mich	304.95	302.75
Cleveland, Ohio	306.55	305.00
Toronto, Canada	309.95	307.45
Pittsburg, Penn.	310.25	307.00
Niagara Falls, N.Y. Buffalo, N.Y.	311.00	308.50
Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md	317.90	311.75
Montreal, Canada	319.75	313.00
Philadelphia, Penn	319.75	312.50
New York	319.75	315.00
Boston, Mass	321.15	317.00
Portland, Maine	327.25	317.00

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers by this Line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—
4 months $337.50
12 „ $393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 26, 1892. 1319

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS; ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 18th day of September, 1892, at 10 a.m., the Company's S.S. *BAYERN*, Captain D. HAGEMANN, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, *calling at* GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 17th September. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENCY'S Office). Contents of Packages is required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 26, 1892. 1478

A RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.—By Mr. G. TAYLOR.

This Article, which has been reprinted from the *China Review*, contains one of the best Sketches of Formosan Life yet written.

A few roughly-executed Woodcuts are included in the pamphlet.

May be had—Price, $1—at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, and Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, Hongkong; also, Mr. N. MOALLE, Amoy.

Mails.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON: ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship *SURAT*, Captain R. J. SLEEMAN, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, 1st September, at Noon, (connecting with the *ORIENTAL* at BOMBAY, which Vessel takes on her Cargo for LONDON, *viâ* SUEZ CANAL, leaving that port on the 24TH SEPTEMBER).

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed *viâ* Bombay. Tea will be sent either *viâ* Bombay or Colombo according to arrangement.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for MARSEILLES.

H. H. JOSEPH,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, August 23, 1892. 1455

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Peru.......................THURSDAY, Sept. 8.
City of Rio de Janeiro...THURSDAY, Sept. 29.
City of Peking..............SATURDAY, Oct. 22.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *PERU* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 8th September, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.
To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O. $225.00
To Liverpool and London $325.00
To Paris and Bremen $345.00
To Havre and Hamburg $335.00
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES, FIRST CLASS.

DESTINATION.	30 day Tickets.	Continuous Trip Tickets.
Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb	285.00	
St. Louis, Mo.	292.50	291.50
St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn.	292.90	
Chicago, Ill.	297.50	295.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	299.50	295.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	302.30	301.50
Columbus, Ohio	304.25	304.00
Detroit, Mich.	304.95	302.75
Cleveland, Ohio	306.55	305.00
Toronto, Canada	309.95	307.45
Pittsburg, Penn.	310.25	307.00
Niagara Falls, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y.	311.00	308.50
Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md.	317.90	311.75
Montreal, Canada	319.75	313.00
Philadelphia, Penn	319.75	312.50
New York	319.75	315.00
Boston, Mass.	321.15	317.00
Portland, Maine	327.25	317.00

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers by this Line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—
4 months $337.50
12 „ $393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10% from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, *viâ* Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 20, 1892. 1440

To-day's Advertisements.

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship *Ghazee*, Capt. SCOTLAND, will be despatched as above on or about MONDAY, the 29th Instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 27, 1892. 1426

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

The Co.'s Steamship *Moyune*, C. DE LA PERELLE, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 3rd September.

This Steamer has superior Passenger Accommodation.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 27, 1892. 1484

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
(*Via Inland Sea.*)

The Steamship *Carmarthenshire*, Captain CLARKE, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 3rd September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 27, 1892. 1485

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE, LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

The Steamship *Radnorshire*, Capt. F. DAVIES, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 16th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 27, 1892. 1486

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP *GHAZEE*, FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN Co., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd Prox. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 3rd Proximo, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd Prox., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 27, 1892. 1483

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1892.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Loosok	Tuesday	September 6.
A STEAMER	Tuesday	October 4.
Victoria	Thursday	November 3.
Tacoma	Thursday	December 1.

AND THEREAFTER THE PERMANENT SERVICE OF THE COMPANY'S REGULAR STEAMERS.

THE Steamship *LOOSOK*, Captain PERKS, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 6th September, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, *viâ* NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of The General Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 p.m., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 27, 1892. 1488

Dakin, Cruickshank & Company, Ltd., CHEMISTS, &c.

WHOLESOME SUMMER DRINKS.

DAKIN & Co.'s LEMON SQUASH.

GINGER ALE.

QUININE TONIC WATER.

LEMONADE.

SARSAPARILLA.

PHOSPHOZONE the Children's Favorite.

FRUIT SYRUPS made from the Juice:—

RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, BLACK CURRANT, JARGONELLE PEAR, LEMON, PLUM.

Quarts 75 Cents, Doz. $8. 1395

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.	*Vessels.*	*Agents.*	*Date of Leaving.*
Bremen & Ports of Call	Bayern (s)	Norddeutscher Lloyd.	Sept. 18, at 10 a.m.
Foochow and Tientsin	Singan (s)	Butterfield & Swire	Aug. 29, at 5 p.m.
Haiphong	Haiphong (s)	Messageries Maritimes	August 29, at noon.
H've, L'on, H'bg & A'p	Radnorshire (s)	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	About Sept. 16.
London & Ports of Call	Surat (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 1, at noon.
London, v. Ports of Call	Kintuck (s)	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About August 28.
London, v. Suez Canal	Palamed (s)	Butterfield & Swire	September 6.
London, v. Suez Canal	Glenavon (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co	About Sept. 3.
Marseilles, v. Saigon	Yarra (s)	Messageries Maritimes	Sept. 7, at noon.
N'saki, Kobé & Y'hama	Carmarthenshire (s)	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	About Sept. 3.
New York, v. Suez Canal	Macduff (s)	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	September 2.
New York, v. Suez Canal	Telamon (s)	Butterfield & Swire	September 6.
New York	Carl Friedrich	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
S. Francisco, v. Japan	Belgic (s)	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Aug. 30, at 1 p.m.
S. Francisco, v. Japan	Peru (s)	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Sept. 8, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco	John McLeod	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai	Lyeemoon (s)	Siemssen & Co.	Aug. 29, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai	Bokhara (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai	Bayern (s)	Norddeutscher Lloyd.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Palinurus (s)	Butterfield & Swire	Sunday morning.
Shanghai, Kobé & Y'ma	Ghazee (s)	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	August 29, at noon.
Shanghai, Kobé & Y'ma	Moyune (s)	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About Sept. 3.
S'pore, Penang & C'tta	Catherine Apcar (s)	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	August 30, at noon.
Straits and Bombay	Lombardy (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 3, at noon.
Swatow, Amoy & T'sui	Formosa (s)	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	August 29, at noon.
Vancouver (B.C.) &	Empress of India (s)	Canadian P'fic R. Co.	Sept. 10, at noon.
Victoria (B.C.), &c.	Loosok (s)	Nor. P'fic S. & R. Cos.	Sept. 6, at noon.
Yokohama and Hiogo	Electra (s)	Siemssen & Co.	Aug. 29, at 4 p.m.
Y'hama, Kobé & N'saki	Nürnberg (s)	Norddeutscher Lloyd.	About August 31.
Y'hama v. N'k. & Kobe	Ancona (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 3, daylight.

To-day's Advertisements.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP *LOOSOK*, FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 27, 1892. 1487

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

CAMBUSDOON, British barque, Capt. B. L. Catland.—Master.

CHARGER, American ship, Capt. Goddell.—Captain.

CONSTANCE, British ship, Captain P. R. Findley.—Captain.

ELSE, German ship, Captain H. Bremers.—Siemssen & Co.

ISAAC REED, American ship, Capt. F. D. Walds.—Reuter, Bröckelmann & Co.

LEVUKA, British barque, Captain C. A. Travis.—Carlowitz & Co.

T. D. BISCHOFF, German ship, Capt. H. Meyer.—Melchers & Co.

VELOCITY, British barque, Captain R. Martin.—Chinese.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 27:—

Loksang, British str., from Whampoa.
Fushun, Chinese str., from Whampoa.
Lyeemoon, German str., from Whampoa.
Singan, British str., from Whampoa.
Kintuck, British steamer, 2,317, Thomson, Amoy August 24, General.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Ghazee, British steamer, 1,764, A. Scotland, Liverpool July 1, and Singapore Aug. 21, General.—DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.
Loo Sok, British steamer, 1,020, Perkes, Tacoma July 26, via Victoria 28, Yokohama August 17, Kobe 21, and Moji 22, General and Coals.—DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.
Catte thun, British steamer, 1,546, Shannon, Sydney and Port Darwin, General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

DEPARTURES.

August 27:—

Charters Tower, for Kutchinotzu.
Tarapaca, for Valparaiso.
Alwine, for Hoihow.
Presto, for Tourcon
Taisang, for Swatow.
Kowshing, for Amoy.
Bantam, for Singapore.
Pathan, for Foochow.
Hesperia, for Yokohama.

CLEARED.

Ghazee, for Shanghai.
Kong Beng, for Bangkok.
Guthrie, for Macao and Sydney.
Frejr, for Hoihow.
Chusan, for Haiphong.
Palinurus, for Amoy.
Haiphong, for Haiphong.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Kintuck*, from Amoy, 300 Chinese.
Per *Ghazee*, from Singapore, 169 Chinese.
Per *Loo Sok*, from Tacoma, &c., 13 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Taisang*, for Swatow, 1 European, and 100 Chinese.
Per *Kowshing*, for Amoy, 100 Chinese.
Per *Bantam*, for Singapore, 1 European, and 428 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Kong Beng*, for Bangkok, 20 Chinese.
Per *Guthrie*, for Sydney, &c., 7 Europeans and 12 Chinese.
Per *Frejr*, for Hoihow, 40 Chinese.
Per *Chusan*, for Haiphong, 8 Chinese.
Per *Palinurus*, for Amoy, 250 Chinese.
Per *Haiphong* for Haiphong, 8 Europeans and 4 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Ghazee* reports: Had fine weather, smooth sea, and light airs; overcast all the passage; N.E. to N. winds, showers occasionally.

The British steamer *Loo Sok* reports: From Moji, light to fresh South-Westerly winds and heavy rain squalls; sighted *Victoria* off Chapel Island, 26th August.

VICTORIA HOTEL.

VISITORS' LIST.

Mr Clairbois	Mr E. B. Jorey
Mr Carlo Doles	Capt. E. Kritzschmar
Mrs Farmer	Miss A. Murray
Mr F. R. Fox	Mr J. Nobery
Mr & Mrs G. L. Hanmuel and child	Mr W. Schwaler
	Mr W. B. Silver
Mr G. Hargens	Mr T. Trench

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

LIST OF VISITORS.

Mr Beattie	Mr Lind
Mrs Blackburne	Mr Henry Louis
Mr Blamoy	Mr W. Macbean
Mr C. Broderson	Mr A. A. Main
Mr Hart Buck	Mr Charles C. Malsch
Consul Budler	Mr and Mrs McLeod
Mr Bullen	Mr Louis Mendel
Capt. and Mrs Barnie and children	Lieut.-Col. and Mrs Mulcahy
Mr Cochrane	Commodore Bury Palliser
Mr and Mrs C. C. Cohen	Mrs Bury-Palliser & maid
Mr J. B. Coughtrie	Mrs Piorkowska
Mr and Mrs J. David, children and nurse	Miss Plummer
Mr and Mrs Herbert Dent	Mr & Mrs F. de Rivas
	Mr A. Ross
Mr J. S. Ezekiel	Mr J. J. Ruben
Miss Featherstonehaugh	Mrs Munster Schultz and child
Mr George Fenwick	Mr Suidholmj
Mrs Glover	Mr Taylor
M and Mrs Guinness	Captain Tillet
Mr & Mrs Hippisley	Mrs Tulloch, child and nurse
Mrs Walter Houfe	
Mrs W. S. Inglis and children	The Honourable T. H. Whitehead
Mr and Mrs Kramer	

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per S. S. *Monmouthshire*, sailed 6th August:—For Havre, 1,500 m/pkgs. Tea (particulars unknown); for Hamburg, 1,000 m/boxes Tea (particulars unknown), 107 bales Feathers, 1,000 cases Cassia, 75 pkgs. Merchandise; for London 4,222 boxes Tea (particulars unknown), 125 boxes Oil, 417 bales Canes, 146 rolls Matting and 2 pkgs. Sundries.

Per S. S. *China*, sailed 20th August:—For Yokohama, 4,355 bags Sugar and 694 bags Rice; for Honolulu, 625 bags Beans, 74 boxes Nut Oil and 1,074 pkgs. Merchandise; for San Francisco, 6,327 bags Rice, 2,152 bags Coffee, 50 cases Nutmegs, 32 cases Silks, 465 boxes Nut Oil, 1,000 bales Hemp, 386 bales Gambier, 2,730 pkgs. Tea, and 8,618 pkgs. Merchandise; for La Libertad, 3 cases Silks; for Acajutla, 8 cases Silks and 17 cases Merchandise; for Panama, 22 cases Silks and 73 pkgs. Merchandise; for Callao, 7 cases Silks and 7 cases Merchandise; for Valparaiso, 18 cases Silks and 5 cases Merchandise; for Boston, 167 pkgs. Merchandise; for Chicago, 214 pkgs. Merchandise; for Philadelphia, 69 pkgs. Merchandise; for New York, 8 cases Silks, 485 bales Raw Silk and 200 pkgs. Merchandise.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For BANGKOK.—
Per *Kong Beng*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 28th inst.

For HOIHOW & HAIPHONG.—
Per *Haiphong*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 29th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI.—
Per *Formosa*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 29th inst.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA
Per *Ghazee*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 29th inst.

For PORT NATAL, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH & CAPETOWN.
Per *Crown of Arragon*, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 29th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *Lyeemoon*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 29th inst.

For YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.—
Per *Electra*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 29th inst.

For ILOILO.—
Per *Else*, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the 29th inst.

For FOOCHOW & TIENTSIN.—
Per *Singan*, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the 29th inst.

For STRAITS & CALCUTTA.—
Per *Catherine Apcar*, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 30th inst.

For NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA
Per *Ancona*, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 2nd Sept.

For STRAITS & BOMBAY.—
Per *Lombardy*, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 3rd Sept.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—The United States Mail Packet *Belgic* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 30th Instant, with Mails for Amoy, Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—
0.15 P.M. Registry ceases.
0.30 P.M. Post Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet, *with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage* until the time of departure.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—The British Contract Packet *Surat* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 1st September, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and countries beyond, *viâ Brindisi*; to the Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE GERMAN PACKET.—The German Contract Packet *Bayern* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 17th September, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe and countries beyond, *viâ Brindisi*; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, &c., &c.
Registry ceases at 4 P.M.
The mail closes at 5 P.M.
A Supplementary mail will be closed on Sunday, the 18th September at 9 a.m.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Morning.—*Palinurus* leaves for S'hai, &c.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

Noon.—*Formosa* leaves for Swatow, &c.
Noon.—*Ghazee* leaves for Shanghai, &c.
Noon.—*Haiphong* leaves for Haiphong.
4 p.m.—*Lyeemoon* leaves for Shanghai.
4 p.m.—*Electra* leaves for Japan.
5 p.m.—*Singan* leaves for Foochow, &c.

Auctions.

4 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at Morrison Hill Road.

Miscellaneous.

Issuing of Dividend Warrants of The China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, August 30:—
Goods per Steamer *Melbourne* unclaimed after Noon subject to rent.

THURSDAY, September 1:—
Goods per *Hesperia* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

FRIDAY, August 2:—
Goods per *Electra* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

AERATED WATERS.

GINGERADE.
GINGER ALE.
LEMONADE.
LEMON SQUASH.
LITHIA WATER.
PHOPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.
POTASH WATER.
RASPBERRYADE.
SARSAPARILLA.
SELTZER WATER.
SODA WATER.
TONIC WATER.

IN the Manufacture of these Waters the purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness exercised throughout. The Water used is subjected to a perfect system of filtration, daily examinations and periodically to searching chemical analyses; so that absolute purity and safety are guaranteed.

FOR COAST PORTS.—Waters are packed and placed on Board at Hongkong Prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

SUMMER BEVERAGES.

FRUIT CORDIALS:—RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, LIME, DAMSON, BLACK CURRANT, PINE APPLE, ORLEANS PLUM, MORELLA CHERRY and GOOSEBERRY.

FRUIT SYRUPS:—LEMON, LIME JUICE, RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, ETC.

Prepared from genuine Fruit Juices imported by ourselves, they contain the full flavour of the sound ripe fruit; mixed with Plain or Aerated Water, they make delightful summer drinks.

AGENTS FOR MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE AND CORDIAL.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

PORTS, SHERRIES, CLARETS, BURGUNDIES, HOCKS, CHAMPAGNES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, GIN, RUM and LIQUEURS.

A large selection of CHOICE OLD BRANDS.

Full Particulars and Prices on application.

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

A complete Stock of all the best and most popular Brands.

VIN DE QUINQUINA.

A Medicinal Wine agreeable to the taste containing the valuable properties of CINCHONA BARK combined with a Choice Brand of Red Wine.

Its powerful antifebrile qualities tend to ward off attacks of malarial fever, and to all convalescents it acts as a quick restorative and appetizer.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, July 21, 1892. 1258

☞ *The publication of this issue commences at 7.25 p.m.*

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1892.

TELEGRAMS.

(*From the Singapore Free Press.*)

London, August 18.—Mr Wm. Summers, M.P. for Huddersfield, has been appointed Under Secretary for the Colonies.

[Summers, William (Huddersfield) (G.), son of the late Mr John Summers, ironmaster, of Stalybridge, of Sunnyside, Aston-under-Lyne, by Mary, daughter of the late Mr Samuel Woolley, b. 1853, educated at Owens College, Manchester, the University of London, and University College, Oxford, and is an M.A. of London University (Gold Medallist in Classics 1878), a B.A. of Oxford (1877), and B.A. Victoria University, Manchester, 1882. Was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn 1881, and is a Governor of the Victoria University, Manchester, and a Fellow of the Statistical Society. M.P. Stalybridge 1880-5, unsuccessful 1885, M.P. for Huddersfield from 1886.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD BOUND:—*Windsor*, *Ardanmhor*, July 8; *Hounslow*, *Strathdee*, 15; *Emma*, 26; *Myrmidon*, Aug. 5; *Glenartney*, *Nanking*, *Colonist*, 9; *Strathavon*, 13; *Sydney*, 16; *Denbighshire*, *Gleneagles*, 19; *Cyclops*, *Daphne*, 23.

HOMEWARD BOUND:—*Benlomond*, July 22; *Glaucus*, *Prometheus*, 29; *Melpomene*, *Ningchow*, *Stentor*, *Flintshire*, Aug. 9; *Niobe*, *Rohilla*, *Formosa*, 12; *Laertes*, 16; *Shanghai*, *Titan*, *Benalder*, 19; *Anchises*, *Ganges*, *Oxus*, *Sachsen*, *Teucer*, 23.

The C. P. R. s. s. *Empress of India*, from Vancouver, left Shanghai on Saturday, Aug. 27, and may be expected here on Monday, Aug. 29, at 10 a.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s. s. *Peru*, with the AMERICAN MAIL of Aug. 4, left Yokohama on Monday, Aug. 22, at 1 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Sunday, Aug. 28.

The P. & O. s. s. *Bokhara*, with the ENGLISH MAIL of July 29, left Singapore on Tuesday, the 23rd Aug., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here about 6 a.m. on Monday, the 29th Aug. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on June 23.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd S. S. Company's steamer *Bayern*, with the GERMAN MAIL of Aug. 1, left Singapore on Thursday, Aug. 25, at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, Aug. 30.

The Northern Pacific s. s. *Loosok*, from Tacoma, left Yokohama on Aug. 17 for Hongkong *via* Kobe.

The O. & O. s. s. *Oceanic*, with mails &c., left San Francisco for this port *via* Honolulu and Yokohama on Aug. 16.

The Northern Pacific s. s. *Devawongse* left Tacoma on Aug. 15 for Yokohama and Hongkong.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. *Lombardy* left Singapore for this port on Aug. 23, and may be expected here on or about Aug. 29.

The s. s. *Wingsang*, with mails &c. from Calcutta, left Singapore on Aug. 24, at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Aug. 30.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamship *Achilles* left Singapore on Aug. 25, and may be expected here on or about Aug. 31.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamship *Thisbe*, from Bombay, left Singapore on Aug. 26, and may be expected here on or about Sept. 1.

The China Mutual Co.'s steamer *Moyune*, from London and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on Aug. 26, and may be expected here on or about Sept. 1.

The Shire Line s. s. *Carmarthenshire* left Singapore on Aug. 27, and may be expected here on or about Sept. 2.

The N. G. I. s. s. *Bormida*, from Bombay, left Singapore for this port on Aug. 27, and may be expected here on or about Sept. 2.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamship *Malacca* left Bombay for this port on Aug. 23.

The P. and O. s. s. *Bombay* left London for this port on Aug. 21.

UNION CHURCH.—SUNDAY, AUGUST 28, 11 A.M.
Psalm, 67; Anthem, 20; Hymns, 203, 315, 352.

ORDER OF CHORAL SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—11TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
Matins:—Psalms, Gilbert, Stewart, Woodward and Mornington; Te Deum, Baker in F, No. 90; Anthem, 'But the Lord is mindful'; Litany; Hymn, 373; Offertory, 363.
Evensong:—Psalms, Purcell; Magnificat, Harvey; Nunc Dimittis, Heathcote; Hymns, 197, 36, and 234 (2nd tune).

MESSRS Carlowitz & Co. inform us that the N. G. I. steamer *Bormida*, from Bombay, left Singapore for this port to-day, and may be expected here on or about the 2nd Sept.

MESSRS Arnhold, Karberg & Co. inform us that the C. M. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Moyune*, from London and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port yesterday, and may be expected here on or about the 1st September.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Mission Steam Launch *Dayspring* will call alongside vessels hoisting Code Penant C between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service. Returning about 12.30.

THE Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. informs us that the Company's s. s. *Empress of India*, from Vancouver, left Shanghai to-day, at 2 a.m., and may be expected to arrive in Hongkong on Monday, at 10 a.m.

SIR Edward O'Malley's successor as Chief Justice of the Straits settlements is Sir Elliott C. Bovill, Knt., the Chief Justice of Cyprus. Sir Elliott Bovill was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1873. He became assistant judicial commissioner of Cyprus in 1879, judicial commissioner in 1881, and Chief Justice in 1883.

WE have received a copy of an official pamphlet which, we should say, contains pretty nearly, if not quite, everything that anybody can possibly want to know about the Imperial Institute; to wit, a list of the names of the governing body (in which Sir George Bowen represents Hongkong) and the executive council; an account of the origin of the Institute and the course of its organisation and development from 1887 to 1892; a description of the site and buildings; full information with regard to the objects and purposes of the Institute; the rules and regulations with respect to Fellows, and a statement of the privileges attaching to Fellowship; with a good deal of general information about the Institute besides. The pamphlet contains also a series of excellent illustrations. It is notified in an addendum that the news room, reading and writing rooms and refreshment department were to be open to Fellows at midsummer this year; and that a loan collection of Indian art metal work was to be exhibited in the Institute buildings during the summer and autumn months.

Ten thousand cases of 'Comet' brand kerosene oil were put up for sale at auction to-day by Messrs Hughes and Hough and fetched an average of $1.37½ per case.

A large number of chair and ricksha coolies and boatpeople were dealt with by Mr Wodehouse to-day, for plying for hire without licenses. Small fines were imposed.

Messrs Dodwell, Carlill & Co. inform us that the steamship *Carmarthenshire* left Singapore to-day, the 27th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 2nd proximo.

Lai Wing, boatman, was sent to prison for three months by Mr Wodehouse to-day, for stealing a piece of copper pipe, valued at over $30, from the German Mail steamer *Nurnberg*.

At the Magistracy to-day Mr Wodehouse fined F. Donovan, Chief Officer, $5 for plucking flowers in the Cemetery at Happy Valley yesterday. Donovan was also ordered to contribute 50 cents to the Cemetery Fund.

A couple of gambling dens were raided yesterday, one at 3 Rutter Lane by Acting Sergeant Green and one at 51 Nullah Lane by Acting Inspector Baker, nineteen men in all being arrested. The keeper of the den in Nullah Lane was fined $75. All the others were fined small sums.

The body of the man who was found murdered, under such brutal circumstances, in Queen's Road West on Thursday morning, has been identified by no less than seven persons. It transpires that he was a coolie named Chang Ho. He was 36 years of age. His family reside in First Street.

The trial of four gardeners for causing the death of a coolie at Yaumati, which was to have been continued before Mr Hastings to-day, was adjourned till Monday in consequence of Mr H. J. Holmes being engaged in a civil suit in the Supreme Court. Mr Holmes, who appeared for only one of the prisoners at the last hearing, has been entrusted with the defence of all the prisoners.

The *Macaense* says that by order of the Viceroy of Canton, the mandarin Sio-pengnan, sub-prefect of Casa Branca, has been been dismissed from his post. It is believed that the dismissal was the outcome of information supplied by the Governor of the district of Heungshan to the Viceroy, to the effect that Sio had been maintaining close relations with the principal authorities at Macao, which is considered prejudicial to the interests of China. An employé of the Canton Custom House will, it is currently reported, succeed him.

The *Californian* for August is at least true to its name, for it is nearly all about the Golden State. In the matter of illustrations it seems still to be on the way of improvement, although one might have thought, judging by the preceding number, that improvement was well-nigh impossible. As regards both quantity and quality the illustrations this month may almost be said to make the magazine unique among its kind. The number contains a couple of short stories, neither of which, however, is of much interest, and a very laboured and ineffective poem in dialect is hardly good enough for the pages of a magazine. Among the more interesting of the articles may be mentioned Mr R. H. McDonald's account of the city of San Francisco (which is profusely illustrated from a series of beautifully clear photographic views which have been reproduced with remarkable success); 'In the Yellowstone Park' by James Carson Fennell; 'The Crown of the San Gabriel Valley,' by Charles Frederick Holder; 'Baptists in California,' by the Rev. Frank Dixon, and 'A Californian Loan Exhibition,' by Auguste Wey.

A day or two ago (says the *Daily Chronicle*) a lady, walking in Alpha Road, St. John's Wood, suddenly saw before her on the pavement a singular object, which proved to be a small snake, wearing round its neck a ring studded with gems, to which was attached a slender gold chain ending in another jewelled ring. Startled at first, the lady, however, managed to capture the little animal in the folds of her umbrella, and immediately recognised that she had possessed herself of the asp of *Cleopatra*. Not knowing the exact address of Madame Sarah Bernhardt, she was about to ask a policeman, when the gates of a villa some yards off were flung open, disclosing the great tragedienne and her attendants frantically searching for the escaped snake.

The list—already a long one—of the things that Lord Coleridge is not supposed to know has received two notable additions at the Derbyshire Assizes. A witness in cross-examination stated that he had expressed the opinion that a certain bill for stoves was 'a warm one.' 'Excuse my ignorance,' interrupted the Lord Chief Justice, 'but what does "warm" mean?' The answer was 'warm for them who are so foolish as to think they can buy at the price and have a dividend.' 'If you said (observed the still unenlightened Judge) that it would be warm for the stoves I could understand. Did you mean that?' but the only reply obtained was 'I cannot say.' Shortly afterwards the same witness admitted that he might have said 'If it catches on it will increase our takings.' This again provoked the learned Judge to put the question 'What do you mean by "catches on"?' 'Opens the eyes of the public, my lord,' was the reply. 'Catches on to the public so as to open their eyes?' suggested the Lord Chief Justice, inquiringly, 'Shows what prices they have to pay, my lord,' replied the witness; but here the Lord Chief Justice seems to have given the thing up in despair.

The *Perak Government Gazette* notifies the appointment of Lieut. H. C. Metcalfe, 2nd Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment, temporarily as Acting Assistant Commissioner, 1st Perak Sikhs, with affect from the 29th ultimo.

The Calcutta Cricket Club proposes to get up a representative Indian team to play Lord Hawke's eleven, which is expected to visit India next cold season. The present idea is that the leading players of every Presidency and Province in the country should contribute to the Indian team, even some of the Parsee cricketers of Bombay being asked to contribute players to make up an eleven.

We are asked by the secretary of the Bankers's Institute, says the *Stock Exchange*, to mention the fact that the council of the institute are engaged in taking a census of the stock of silver coin held by the banks throughout the kingdom, and have asked them to return, on forms which have been sent out for the purpose, the amount of such coin held at the close of business on Wednesday last. We are not informed what object the institute has in making the census. Can it be that it is throwing in its lot with the white-metallists? We trow not.

At Sangir the volcanic outburst has been followed by rains so heavy as to bring on widespread floods which have checked recovery from that calamity. The inhabitants have yet so far regained courage that they have set about cultivating food products and building houses. The Government relieves the distress by supplies of rice. The damage done by the outburst to coconut cultivators is estimated at forty thousand piculs of nuts, and it will take a year before the surviving trees will yield a crop. Trade in produce has come to a standstill as all the copra on hand had been bought up before the outburst, and fresh supplies are too scanty to admit of many dealers remaining. Many stores and shops have hence been closed, and large numbers of Chinese have left the island.

The question of the rate of increase of the colored races in the United States, which has given rise to so much ingenious speculation, is brought to the definite test of figures, says an exchange, in a Census Bulletin just published at Washington. It appears that the colored element—in which term, by the way, is included Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians—represents 12¼ per cent. of the population, as against a trifle less than 15⅞ in 1850. The total number of colored persons at the time of the last census is shown to have been 7,638,360, and of white persons 54,983,890. Writers whose imaginations have run riot over the prospect of the future complete swamping of the whites in America ought to find comfort in the fact that the increase in the white population in the last decade was rather more than double that of the colored.

In some of the Bombay papers the difference between a shorthand writer and short-hand reporter is being discussed, writes the *Kathiawar Times*, which hits upon the precise difference between the two. 'It is generally understood that the difference is that a short-hand reporter is a far superior being to a short-hand writer, in intelligence, general knowledge, and practical training. While the short-hand writer makes a speaker talk nonsense—not infrequently what the speaker actually gives utterance to—the short-hand reporter makes him talk sense, and saves him from being made a laughing-stock. A distinguished Lord once observed that there were not twenty speakers in all England who could bear to be reported as they spoke, and that all their fame as good speakers they owed to reporters. Often the speakers and the audience think that what was talked was all sense, but when the reporter's notes are transcribed he finds that much of it was nonsense, and, unless touched up, not fit for publication in the paper. This is a fact which good orators and expert reporters know only too well.'

The chess editor of the Birmingham *Weekly Mercury* says that the British chess masters do not know what to do with Lasker. 'At all points of the game he is armed as with triple steel. They have tried close games, open games, waiting games, ancient style, modern style, irregular openings, hackneyed openings—but all in vain. They have tried to out-manœuvre him with Dædalian complications, to beat him in the opening, the middle game, and the end. And whatever style of chess he is actually playing one is apt to think his strongest point. He is as ingenious as Bird, as imaginative as Blackburne, as subtle as Gunsberg, as original as Steinitz, as brilliant as Tschigorin, as solid and tenacious as Mason, as safe as Tarrasch, as scientific as half a dozen ordinary masters rolled into one. In future he must be classed with Steinitz, Blackburne, Tschigorin, Gunsberg, and Weiss. The last-named is not often spoken of, but as a match-player his place is in the first three. The only question as to Lasker's staying power relates to physique. Chess matches and tourneys are a severe test of vitality, and being of slight and delicate appearance he may not last.'

Sir E. W. Watkin, M. P. for Hythe, writes to the *Times* in support of a scheme for a tunnel to connect Ireland and Scotland. He says:—On a great thing they (the Government) could settle—a question more important to Ireland, as it seems to me, than a dozen Home Rule Bills—a question which can be discussed quite apart from Home Rule controversies—I mean the restoration of prosperity and progress by great, but simple, public works—the leading works being—(1) a ship canal of capacious dimensions between the west and east of Ireland, and (2) a tunnel from the north of Ireland to the south of Scotland. The former would place Ireland on the shortest searoad to all the great West, and to the East *vis* the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the latter would make Ireland and Scotland one country. Surveys and discussions to which I and others have for years been parties have demonstrated the feasibility of both projects, and the most liberal estimate for both does not exceed 20,000,000*l.*, which at 3 per cent. ninety-nine years' terminable security would amount to a burden of 600,000*l.* a year for ninety-nine years, or about a fifth of the cost of keeping a hostile force in Ireland. I have gone with others into the financial part of these questions, and I believe each of these works would pay, and the United Kingdom would gain and not lose by the investment. I shall be happy to show to anyone the plans and sections of a canal across Ireland prepared for me under the charge of the late Mr. T. A. Walker, who constructed the Severn Tunnel and most of the Manchester Ship Canal; and as respects the tunnel, I refer your readers to the discussion at the Society of Arts in February 1891, the Duke of Abercorn in the chair.

Batavia, the capital of the Dutch East Indian Colonies, will hold an exhibition in 1893. The show is to comprise all products of the Dutch colonies, as well as articles of foreign origin which are, or may be, used in the Dutch Indies.

A lady of fine artistic taste, writes Mr Ashby-Sterry in the *Graphic*, has discovered that at church parade her Prayer Book, by its incongruous colour, entirely ruined the effect of a carefully conceived costume. It struck a discord in an otherwise perfectly harmonious dress. This has been remedied by having a cover to her Prayer Book which shall be perfectly in accord with the leading tone of her garments. The Prayer Book cover will henceforth receive as attentive consideration as the bonnet, the gloves, and the sunshade, and no jarring note of colour will be introduced by means of a volume bound in blue velvet or in scarlet morocco. Henceforth, in turning out a thoroughly fashionable costume, it is possible that Miss Kate Reilly will find an able coadjutor in Mr Zaehnsdorf. If this rule be applied to everyday garments and to any volume that a lady may feel inclined to read, the business in fancy book-covers cannot fail to be extensive. For it is easy enough to imagine that the most artistic arrangement of colour may be at once ruined by its wearer happening to take in hand some garishly bedizened novel of to-day.

'If I can rise [says Mr Maxim, of gun renown] from the coast of France, sail through the air across the Channel, and drop half a ton of nitroglycerine upon an English city, I can revolutionise the world. I believe I can do it if I live long enough. If I die, someone will come after me who will be successful if I fail.' Well may Captain Fullerton, R.E., an authority on this subject, say that if they realise the expectations of their inventors aerial machines will enormously affect the position of the United Kingdom. A total change (as he observes) will have to be made in our defensive system; the value of our navy will be very much reduced, and the 'silver streak,' of which we hear so constantly, will, for all practical purposes, disappear. An aerial navy of the very first class will then be an absolute necessity. Fortunately for us there are still some practical difficulties and unsolved problems. Mr George Phillips, R.E., observes that a successful aerial machine heavier than air will require to be able to take its own weight from rest, and to come down vertically and gently. Mr Stringfellow—a name which may have a prophetic significance for Mr Maxim if he should be caught with his nitro-glycerine balloon anywhere in these isles—adds that if any part of the mechanism went wrong, or the motive power were to stop, all control would be lost, and it must come down crash; as a bird will if it is winged.—*Daily News.*

'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR

That the question which absorbs attention this week is the working, or rather the merits of the Keswick Share Bill.

That the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to discuss this matter—called, by the way by the supporters of the Bill—was adjourned, and the actual result is as yet unknown.

That nearly all the talking was done by the supporters of the Bill, and this may have given a slender ground for the adjournment.

That it is not easy to imagine much being said as to the working of the measure in dull times such as these, even were the champion of the Brokers' Association on the scene.

That one or two features of this meeting deserve notice.

That the representative of Jardine, Matheson & Co., who has hitherto been regarded as a follower of the rule that 'silence is golden,' opened the battle with an address which was pointed as well as dignified.

That the 'unwarranted insinuations and statements' made at a previous meeting by the Chairman of the Chamber (Mr E. Mackintosh) against the absent Vice-Chairman (Hon. J. J. Keswick) were met by Mr Bell-Irving with a most emphatic denial.

That the rumours which mixed up Mr Keswick's name with the operations of certain share syndicates met with an equally emphatic denial; and as these statements and impressions had been used by the opponents of the Share Bill as an argument against its usefulness, it was most pertinent to the discussion that they should be denounced as absolute falsehoods.

That Mr Bell-Irving reiterated what has been said here time and time again, that the great mistake about the Share Bill was that it had not been brought into force two years earlier.

That those who have throughout been most bitter against the Bill admit, by their action, that it acts as a check.

That the real issue seems to be, Does it act as a check upon legitimate share business, or does it merely put the brake upon undue speculation?

That if self-interest be taken as the real basis of argument, and the allegation be admitted that the so-called 'bulls' are strong supporters of the Bill, then the 'bears' and the sharebrokers must be fighting for their own interest, as against that of the general public and of *bona fide* investors.

That the 'bears' and the brokers must be feeling the check imposed by the law, and it must follow that, on the whole, the investing public must be the gainers.

That if this view of the situation is the correct one—and I think it is, and have thought so all along—then His Excellency the Governor cannot do otherwise than look at the subject from the investor's stand-point.

That Mr Bell-Irving admitted some modification of the Bill might be found necessary, but not now; and in the few guarded remarks made by Mr J. S. Lapraik, that experienced Hongkong merchant, while pleading for commercial rest as to legislation for a year, conceded that the matter might be again discussed later on.

That I shall have a word to say on this idea of modification by and by.

That Mr Belilios, who has maintained a consistent attitude on the Share Bill throughout the discussion, repeated his former arguments, and I fancy strengthened them on one or two points.

That the parallel given of a merchant selling goods to arrive has never been so clearly put as it was in Mr Belilios' speech, although he may be a little out in the matter of naming the ship in which the goods may arrive.

That goods sold to arrive are practically ear-marked, and that any transaction of this kind nearly corresponds with the giving of numbers in the case of shares, seems to be beyond dispute; and if this be so, one of the standing arguments against the Bill and its so-called interference with the freedom of contract falls to the ground.

That there is much truth in what Mr Belilios says as to the local circumstances of the Colony, the smallness and consequent sensitiveness of the market, and the danger in which honest investors may be placed from unscrupulous manipulators of stocks.

That Mr Granville Sharp is a good speaker, though not always effective.

That his picture of the wild ballooning above and beyond the cheek of any Share Bill was graphic and perhaps a little comical, and his idea of the Share Bill acting as the parachute which brought us down to well-regulated business was amusing.

That all the same Mr Sharp was more rhetorical than correct, because the 'sedative and palliative influence' came two years too late.

That it might be said Nathan Rothschild and his wet bandages had little or nothing to do with the question at issue, viz., the working of the Keswick Share Bill.

That the sum and substance of Mr Sharp's speech—for there *was* substance in it notwithstanding its embellishments—was, that the Share Bill was a necessary check to unfair speculation, although the past year had not furnished sufficient materials for judging correctly as to its working.

That we have yet to hear the other side of the argument as to the benefits which have been derived from the Bill, and impartial men will wait until these arguments are forthcoming.

That, touching possible modifications of the Bill, I have noticed that throughout the discussion that has taken place on buying and selling shares for forward delivery, no one seems to have sufficiently considered the element of *time* as regards these contracts.

That if the time is reduced, the credit is diminished, also the risk, and to a very large extent the interest; a 'time bargain' extending over a long period is bad *prima facie*.

That having lived here many years I am thoroughly convinced that too much credit and too much commercial latitude have been the rule in the past, and if this latitude and credit had been restricted, commercial matters would probably have regulated themselves, as elsewhere, without any assistance from the Legislative Council.

That the leader in your morning contemporary on the proceedings of the meeting *re* the Share Bill is not accurate to begin with, and for the Sage of the *Press* is unusually immoderate in tone.

That no important movements have taken place in exchange since my last remarks, but rates seem fairly steady, with small fluctuations from day to day, and the present position may fairly be described as 'firm with an upward tendency.'

That the Merchants and others in Shanghai seem to be fully aroused as to the necessity of their views on Silver being represented at the London Chamber of Commerce, and their example might be followed by this Community with advantage.

That the remarks of Mr J. C. Bois at the Shanghai meeting were much to the point, and tend to support the views that I have all along advanced in these weekly murmurs.

That I propose to allow my predictions and prognostications on the future of silver to lie fallow as it were for a time, that I may gather fresh material and a renewal of energy, and that I may be in a position, should the course of events prove favourable, to again bring my forces to play a still more active part in the defence of the 'white metal.'

That I note with interest some correspondence that appeared in your column yesterday, on the subject of silver, and I am glad to see that my views are shared to some extent by others, more especially as this subject admits of so much theoretical argument.

BROWNIE.

Rich Man—Ain't you ashamed not to be earning your bread by hard work instead of begging? Tramp—Humph! You don't even beg.

Drawing-Teacher (despondently)—That thing you've drawn looks more like a cow than it does like a horse. Fair Pupil (brightly)—Why, of course, professor: it is a cow.

Mother (at a reception)—Why didn't you accompany Mr Nicefello out to supper? Sweet Girl—I prefer to go with papa. Mother—Mr Nicefello is devoted to you, and seemed much dejected by your refusal. I thought you—or—rather liked him. Sweet Girl (blushing)—I do. Mother—Then why didn't you go out to supper with him? Sweet Girl—Well, if you must know, it's because I'm ravenously hungry.

THE EXTORTIONS OF THE CHINESE COOK.

An indignant 'Housewife and Mother,' with whom her sisters in Hongkong will sympathise, lifts up her voice to the following effect in the Singapore *Free Press*, on the sad subject of the cook's extortions:—

'Sir,—Will you allow me space for a few words in your paper to call attention to a burning question of the day out here? We Englishwomen have with us, to-day and every day, a big trouble that is only partly shared by our husbands, and that is that all our efforts to save for our children are thwarted by the rapacity and wickedness of our Chinese cooks. We have studied the market price list you publish. It may or may not be true, but we find that the cook charges us *double* the amount for some articles of food. If we insist that they can be got cheaper, we are met with the insolent *mana buleh*, and if we persist the cook leaves us. Not only have we a great deal of trouble to get another, but when he does come he is every bit as bad as his predecessor. We are told, half in joke, half in earnest, that it is no use fighting against the cook's charges—that it will only upset our livers. But why should generations of English women's livers be upset and their lives worried out of them, and why should generations of English children be robbed by these men extorting the money out of their parents' pocket which ought to be devoted to their education? Can nothing be done to extricate us from the thraldom of these Chinese Cooks?'

Commenting on this bitter cry of the squeezee's victim, our contemporary says:—The letter of 'House-wife and Mother' once more brings to public attention what is undoubtedly a great evil in this Colony—excessive charges on the part of the Chinese Cooks. Whoever that has handled a bazaar book or taken his month at accounts has not been irritated beyond measure at the constant repetition of 'eggs 12 cents' 'ghee or fat 24 cents' day after day, when by no possibility could the members of the household have got through eight eggs or a kati of cooking fat! Our correspondent comments for the most part on the cheating in prices done by 'cookie.' There is an equal or greater amount of roguery in the amounts ostensibly purchased. The kati of beef—tough and bad beef, too—if weighed will be found wanting. Who eats all the sugar brought into a well-organised household (well-organised as regards the servants, we mean), and where all the kerosine oil goes to can be guessed but not proved. In price and quantity the housekeeper is swindled right and left.

Consolation is usually derived from the fact that, on comparing notes, we find Mr A. or Mr B. pays very much the same. It is much to the credit of cooks that they have been able to establish such a uniformity in the extent of their squeezes. Any other nationality would sell itself by competition, but there never seems to be more than one cook at liberty at a time, and the housekeeper has to take him or go without, although it is perfectly plain that the servant about to be dismissed has sent one of his own brothers in cheating. But it is infinitely to the disgrace of the Europeans that they cannot devise a plan for their own protection. It is not a little matter. For the women it means perpetual worry and perhaps bickering with the husband over household expenses. For the man it means less money put by for the day when the climate will call upon him to retire or at least to go home on long leave. The expenditure of a young man is in most cases up to and often over his income. Even a small sum saved would be a nucleus. For the children it means either neglected education or home-going, or else greater deprivation on the part of the parent.

Nor is it a little matter financially. A cook who doesn't make $3 a month out of every mouth he feeds is despised; $3,000 a month for Singapore, $70,000 a year!

The policy of driving consolation from the knowledge that our fellows are in the same evil plight as ourselves is a despicable one. But it is very human, and may perhaps help us to devise a common plan for remedying the evil. From time to time we have preserved remarks on the servants and the cost of living question in the East.

It would be easy to multiply examples of how the European is 'done' in the matter of expenditure out here. Rather let us see if a remedy cannot be discovered. We can—

(*a*) either sit down quietly under these extortions, become Orientals, and acquiesce in their 'What is to be, will be' doctrine. This means that the struggle for existence is to be intensified, for no 'squeezer' is content with what he gets but is looking for wider opportunities. It means that domestic life will be more and more insupportable by reason of the pressure of household expenses. It means that bachelors will remain impecunious, and more and more common will become the performance of the 'Vanishing Trick,' of which we had a notable example the other day in a Chartered Accountant who balanced his personal ledger with a big dinner at an Hotel, and an early-next-morning sea voyage to Australia. Smart, but immoral to a degree. Or,

(*b*) we can make a combined effort to check-mate the foreigners from China, who come to this Colony, systematically plunder the European, and then go back to their happy homes in China. For the effort to be successful it must be undertaken by every householder in Singapore, that is to say it must meet with general approval. We therefore invite correspondence suggesting plans of action, and we shall take an early opportunity of again discussing them.

[We hope our Singapore friends will make the combined effort suggested and shall wish them all success if they do. Perhaps lethargic Hongkong will be encouraged by the example of the sister colony to 'go and do likewise.'—Ed. *C. M.*]

NANKING,

(Mercury Correspondent.)

August 10th.

Six men were beheaded to day for stealing silk. Fourteen men were involved in the transaction, of whom eight only were captured. The two who still remain in custody will be tortured to make them confess the whereabouts of the six still at large. It is reported that four more men will be executed here to morrow, but I do not know on what charge.

Some time ago a certain barber came to Nanking, and passing himself off as the son of the Viceroy of Shensi and Kanuh, put on a great deal of style and even succeeded in getting the treasurer to call on him. The young gentleman lived a grand life for a little time and swindled the tradesmen out of some six hundred taels, but unluckily for him he was not sufficiently educated to justify his pretensions for very long and as the Chinese say, 'he showed the fox's tail,' that is, betrayed himself by his ignorance. He was arrested as soon as it was discovered that he was an impostor, and several charges being easily proved against him, the luckless youth now awaits his execution. It appears that having been not long ago one of the barbers at the Shensi Viceroy's yamên he learned a good deal about his patron's family and so got the idea of personating his son.

Another rather interesting case is now in progress in this city. The magistrate of Lu-kiang-in-Anhui province is a man of great courage and ability, but he has the fault in the eyes of his superiors of being a little too independent, and such was his spirit in this respect that he never sent a present to the provincial judge's yamên whenever he had a case to refer to that official. This breach of etiquette incensed the yamên writers not a little and they determined to catch the Lu-kiang magistrate tripping if they could. They waited a long time, for such was his vigilance that it seemed as if he would never give his enemies the chance they wanted, until at last a certain scholar of his district was accused of gambling and arrested; unfortunately he had some fight or other with the runners in the magistrate's yamên, and as he died shortly afterwards in custody, though the death was from purely natural causes, the scholar's son accused the runners of killing him. The case in the ordinary course of things came before the provincial judge and the writers got the opportunity they had waited for, of paying off old scores against the obnoxious magistrate, who at length lost his button. But the magistrate was not beaten yet. By some means or other he got hold of one of the young men about the judge's yamên, and found on his person some damaging letters relating to extortion and other delinquencies practised by the yamên writers, his enemies. He accused them in a body and the provincial judge endeavoured to compromise matters by restoring his button, but this the magistrate has refused to accept and seems determined to push the case to the end. He is an accomplished lawyer and scholar and he may succeed. The provincial judge now charges him with accusing his superior, but to this the magistrate replies that he is not accusing the judge but his underlings. The issue of the case is watched with interest.

A SINGAPORE HERMIT.

Singapore, it appears, can boast of having a hermit among its curiosities, a man who has got tired of 'the madding crowd's ignoble strife' and who has sought seclusion in what is described as 'a sea-girt hut.'

It would possibly puzzle the psychologist and perplex the student of morals (says the *Free Press*) to account for the motives which may turn a man to lead the life of a hermit, and as it were bury himself alive, but these would be still further at a loss to assign any tangible reason why a European, said to be well educated, should exile himself to a miserable attap hut a short distance out in the sea from the beach at Fort Palmer. Such would appear to be the case, and for the last nine months, Mr H. C. Wilmot has remained in the quiet and uninterrupted possession of his sea girt hut, which he has somewhat quaintly named the Bard's Home. The fates, however, are not always kindly, as this Singapore's Hermit would appear to have found out. To reach the plank leading from the shore to his island den he had to pass through a Malay burying ground, a right of way over which he purchased for the nominal sum of 20 cents a year, an amount which for some time seems to have been cheerfully paid and as cheerfully accepted. In the end, though, it proved that there were far too many collectors of this princely revenue, and the Hermit firmly and decidedly set his face against all such impositions. There could only be one owner to the ground he maintained and to one and to one only would he pay, and not even to that one until he had shown his credentials. Disputes seem to have arisen, and it was after one of these disputes that one day our islander found himself 'cribbed, cabined and confined' in the most literal acceptation of the terms. The Malays, determined to keep him on his own ground, had boarded up the plank way at the shore, and being unable to get over the obstruction he had to keep house all day. This state of things could not continue indefinitely, and Wilmot broke through the boarding and attempted to get to Singapore. In the burial ground he met with stout resistance in the shape of a determined Malay, and having no offensive weapons with him he considered discretion the better part of valour and took to flight. The Malay pursued, and overtaking him just as he was getting over a Wall near Parsee Lodge, seized him by the leg and precipitated him into the water. Eventually he did make his way to the Police Station at Tanjong Pagar, where he related a woful tale, with the result that a warrant was taken out against the Malay.

A NOVEL EXPERIMENT IN 'RAIN MAKING.'

A Mexican telegram in an American paper gives the following account of a remarkable experiment in 'cloud compelling':—

The action of the Mexican Government in its movement toward confiscating the property of the Catholic Church in this country can be appreciated in a degree when it is known to what absurd extremes the ignorant Mexican officials will go on some occasions. Some days ago at Torreon, on the Mexican Central Railway, a man was brought to the station all cut and hacked to pieces. He had been taken for a conjurer and was being punished for causing the severe drought there last year. This, however, is not a marker to what was done at Castanas a few days ago. In the department of Castanas there had been no rain for nearly a year and people were brought to such a pass that they were actually dying of thirst, to say nothing of the total destruction of all crops and other agricultural industries. *El Pueblo Catolico* of New San Salvador prints a number of resolutions promulgated by the principal alcalde of the town and department of Castanas. They are as follows:

'Considering that the Supreme Creator has not behaved well in this province, as in the whole of last year only one shower of rain fell, that in this summer, notwithstanding all the processions, prayers and praises, it has not rained at all, and consequently the crops of Castanas, on which depend the prosperity of the whole department, are entirely ruined, it is decreed:

Article 1—If within the peremptory period of eight days from the date of this decree rain does not fall abundantly no one will go to mass or say prayers.

Article 2—If the drought continues eight days more the churches and chapels shall be burned, and missals, rosaries and other objects of devotion will be destroyed.

Article 3—If, finally, in a third period of eight days it shall not rain, all the priests, friars, nuns and saints, male and female, will be beheaded, and for the present permission is given for the commission of all sorts of sin, in order that the Supreme Creator may understand with whom he has to deal.'

The most remarkable feature of this affair is the fact that four days after these resolutions were passed the heaviest rainfall known for years was precipitated on the community.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral.—Parade Service at 8.30 A.M. (Holy Communion 2nd and 4th Sundays.) Matins at 11. Holy Communion at the 11 o'clock service on the 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sundays in the month. Evensong at 5.45.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.—Minister Rev. G. H Bondfield.—Services at 11.00 A.M. and 6 P.M.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, Sailors' Home.—Service on Sunday, at 11 A.M. and 6.30 P.M. The Holy Communion is administered on the 1st and 3rd Sundays in the month at 11 A.M.; on the 2nd and 5th at 7.30 A.M.; and on the 4th, at the Evening Service.

Wesleyan Methodist Church.—Divine Service at 10.30 A.M. in St. Andrew's Hall City Hall.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.—9 A.M. Mass and Sermon, 5.30 P.M. Evening Service, Benediction.

German Bethesda Chapel.—Service in the German language, by Rev. R. Gottschalk every Sunday, at 11 A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

Quotations.

Hongkong, August 27, 1892.

OPIUM—New Patna, cash,		580/581½
,, Old ,, cash,		612½
,, New Benares, cash,		590/591½
,, Old ,, cash,		592½
,, New Malwa credit,		520
,, Allowance, Catties,		1½
,, Old Malwa, credit,		530/40
,, Allowance, Catties,		1/2½
,, Persian, Oily, cash,		—
,, Allowance, Catties,		—
,, Persian, Paper tied		430/50
,, Allowance, Catties,		1/4½

Exchange.

Hongkong, August 27.

On London—	
Bank, Wire, ...	2/9½
,, On demand, ...	2/9⅝
,, 30 days' sight, ...	2/9½
,, 4 months' sight, ...	2/9⅝
Credits, 4 ,, ...	2/10
Documentary, 4 months' sight, ...	2/10½
On Paris—	
On demand, ...	3.50
Credits, 4 months' sight, ...	3.58
On Berlin—Demand, ...	2.83
On New York—	
On demand, ...	68
Credits, 60 days' sight, ...	69½
On Bombay—	
Wire, ...	226½
On demand, ...	226½
On Calcutta—	
Wire, ...	226½
On demand	226½
On Shanghai—	
On demand, ...	72
30 days' sight, private paper, ...	72½
Gold Leaf, 100 tael (per tael)	$36.70
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	$ 7.02

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

August 26.—at 4 P.M.

Station.	Barometer red to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wi'ostock.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	29.92	—	—	S	2	—	—
Nagasaki.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai.	29.79	88	71	N	2	ot	—
Foochow..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy.....	29.82	85	69	S	1	c	—
Anping ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow....	29.84	82	—	E	2	cg	—
Hongkong	29.81	80	88	E	1	c	—
Vict. Peak	—	—	—	SE	3	—	—
Canton	29.82	85	79	S	1	c	—
Macao	29.82	80	87	SW	1	cd	—
Hoihow ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiphong.	29.73	87	69	ESE	3	c	—
Bolinao....	29.81	88	73	W	3	c	—
Manila.....	29.81	91	67	E	1	cm	—
C.S. James	—	—	—	SW	4	c	—

August 27.—at 10 A.M.

Wi'ostock.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foochow..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy.....	29.88	83	79	—	0	c	—
Anping....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow ...	29.87	81	—	WNW	1	cg	—
Hongkong	29.88	78	91	—	0	oc	0.62
Vict. Peak	—	—	—	SSE	4	—	—
Canton	29.84	89	53	—	0	c	—
Macao	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoihow ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiphong.	29.73	80	91	ESE	1	c	—
Bolinao....	29.87	87	72	SE	2	b	—
Manila.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.S. James	—	—	—	NW	4	c	—

Barometer falling. Gradients slight for S. E. winds. Weather rather cool and wet. (Issued at 10.25 A.)

W. Doberck,
Director of the Observatory.

Hongkong Observatory, August 27, 1892.

1. Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, and to the level of the sea in inches, tenth, and hundredths.
2. Temperature, in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.
3. Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4. Direction of Wind, to two points.
5. Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.
6. State of Weather. *b* blue sky, *c* detached clouds, *d* drizzling rain, *f* fog, *g* gloomy, *h* hail, *l* lightning, *o* overcast, *p* passing showers, *q* squally, *r* rain, *s* snow, *t* thunder, *v* visibility, *w* dew (wet)
7. Rain, in inches, tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer ...	29.81	29.88	29.77
Temperature	80	78	81
Humidity ...	88	91	75
Direction of Wind ...	E	—	S
Force	1	0	1
Weather	c	cr	b
Rain	—	0.62	—

Highest open air temperature on the 25th....81.
Lowest open air temperature on the 26th....76.

Hongkong, August 27, 1892.

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

Barometer—	9 A.M.	...	29.88
Do.	1 P.M.	...	29.84
Do.	4 P.M.	...	—
Thermometer—	9 A.M.	...	80
Do.	1 P.M.	...	80
Do.	4 P.M.	...	—
Do.	(Wet bulb) 9 A.M.		78
Do.	Do. 1 P.M.		78
Do.	Do. 4 P.M.		—
Do. Maximum ...		...	80
Do. Minimum over night			78

HOT CLIMATES.

That the human race took its being in a hot climate is undisputed by tradition. In fact, language tells us that all the existing nationalities of Europe, save Basques, Laplanders, and Turks are allied with the earliest historic invaders of India. The Germans alone believed themselves 'autochthonic;' but their cousins the Scandinavians never did. These persistently asserted that Odin led them up from distant lands to the South-East, and we know now that the tradition was exact. From the shores of the Black Sea to the Gulf of Finland arms and ornaments have been found in tumuli, which record the passage of the warrior race over that long track. It may be a question, of course, whether they passed up or down; but when we recognise peculiar footsteps leading to a house, and on arriving find the owner at home, it is reasonable to suppose that he has lately come in. A very old theory, framed by Mr Hans Hildebrand, Royal Antiquary of Sweden, which finds acceptance among *savants*, upholds the same view. By careful and most patient study of the antique jewels which abound in Scandinavia, this gentleman reaches the conclusion that the commonest *motif* of ornament there—which has been universally interpreted as a dragon or serpent—is, in fact, the lion couchant. How he demonstrates this extraordinary proposition, tracing the form of the animal amongst a tangle of lines and arabesques which seem utterly aimless, though graceful, could not be believed unless by an eye-witness. That there is something in his notion, Mr Hildebrand has proved beyond dispute; how much, only experts could pronounce after long scrutiny. But it would be very extravagant to suppose that early Vikings kept the faintest recollection of the lion in their own country. The natural explanation is that they brought this idea of ornament from the South. But if mankind was born in a hot climate it is improbable that the 'white' varieties at least came to life in any of those regions which we call hot *par excellence*. For even now, after countless generations, they are not reconciled to Tropic sunshine. Here lies, in fact, the strongest evidence that negros are not our 'brothers.' They may be fellow men, and even cousins, so to speak, but this point shows an essential difference. The black man with woolly hair and prognathous features enjoys heat wherever he be found—in Africa, in Polynesia, the Indian Ocean or the China Seas. Other human stocks do not, though they make the best of it. Which is the very hottest region of the globe is disputed warmly sometimes by travellers. The thermometer will not decide, in the sense we refer to, because local conditions have such great influence on our feeling of misery. Those who have been quartered at Aden would not allow that any spot on this upper earth can be more awful than that. But unfortunates who have dwelt in Scinde mock the terrors of Aden. Visitors to Bushire, in the Persian Gulf, talk lightly of Scinde; and Russians assert that there are districts in Central Asia more terrible than all three. One would incline to believe them also, if only it were proved possible to live through a summer in heat more cruel than that of Scinde, for instance. Americans also put in a claim for their Great Desert. One thing is assured—that the famous Sahara does not approach any of those mentioned. In same parts of Scinde necessity taught the inhabitants ages ago to invent an apparatus for cooling their rooms, which we were glad to adopt under the name 'wind sail.' As for the actual heat in the severest climates, persons otherwise trustworthy will give astounding reports. We have heard responsible officers of the old Indian flotilla avouch that they have seen the glass register 200 degrees in the sun at Bushire. It was a long time ago, however, and there lies their excuse. Perhaps 180 degrees has been recorded, for a brief space, under peculiar circumstances. But when 160 degrees is passed, every fraction becomes horribly perceptible. Ten degrees above this is not uncommon. The coolest place to be found at Shikarpur sometimes has been 140 degrees. But 120 in the shade is regarded as the temperature of the very hottest climates in the world—when no wild blows. Fancy that, as the minimum, for forty-eight hours at a stretch! At Sukkur—the year round, mark!—residents endure a minimum of 97 deg; happily there are very few whites among them. But this in a time when no wind blows; and winds are the rule from March to July. There is the Suk, which rises, as scientific persons allege, in the Kachi Desert; but ordinary mortals will not be persuaded that it has its origin in the upper world. All life withers before it. But there is worse. The Bad-i-simoon kills outright everything it encounters; not only that, it burns up tissue and cartilage, so that the limbs can be pulled asunder when the storm has passed by. Of course, it is rare and brief and very narrow in its track. From the roof of his house in Jacobabad, an officer watched it sweep by, destroying actually everything it met; but he, fifty yards from the edge, felt only a warmer glow than usual.

Old soldiers hear with amazement that the Indian authorities have changed the rule forbidding English troops to march by day in the hot season. Such a proposal looks like flying in the face of Nature's law, and of Providence to boot. But there is matter even more surprising. Veterans may be apt to exclaim that this is another of the 'scientific' fads devised by persons who have not sufficient knowledge of India to correct their fancies. But it is the Commander-in-Chief himself, Lord Roberts, who advised the change. No one can possibly suspect him of ignorance or rash pliability. He acted, as is understood, on a report of the superior medical officers, but assuredly he had convinced himself that their views are reasonable. They allege, upon evidence, no doubt, that it is not the heat nor the direct blaze of sunshine which cause most of the sickness that attends a movement of troops in the hot weather. Far more mischief is due to chills; much to want of rest; much again to divers ills produced, directly or indirectly, by the long day halt. Soldiers cannot sleep in the train, even if so disposed, which is unlikely under the circumstances. Hot and bored and restless they will not be restrained from stripping more or less; and so they catch the deadly chill. Moreover, on gaining the 'camp of rest' in broad daylight—which means terrific heat—having taken no sufficient exercise, they cannot sleep as they should. 'Loafing' is wearisome to mind and body, even though the thermometer be not extravagantly high. If the camp be pitched near a bazaar, men will contrive to get drink, and in any case almost the country people will bring fruit, commonly unwholesome. These influences combined do more harm than the sun would effect under proper conditions. The arguments are good, and since they have persuaded Lord Roberts we may regard them as decisive. But it will be observed that they deal with movements by railway alone, so far as is reported; old soldiers will naturally think of marching by road. Most of the evils now denounced were avoided by that system. Starting at one a.m., with a brief halt every hour or so, the men had no time to strip. When they reached the camping ground, towards seven a.m., tents had to be pitched and arrangements made generally, which occupied two hours more at least. It will be credited that they slept well enough, whatever gymnastics the thermometer might practise. In the evening there was parade. Little time or temptation for 'loafing' under these circumstances; the drink and the unwholesome fruit lost much of their evil influence. It was the direct glare of the sun which wrought mischief in pre-railway days, and every grey-headed officer has tales to tell. The most awful of these perhaps, was Captain Hobday's march to occupy Quetta—we say 'perhaps,' because some incidents of the mutiny might be thought unrivalled for horror in their way. We never chanced to come across a report of this terrible march. No officer survived, if our memory serves us, to detail his agonies. Quetta was named 'Shawl' at that time, still under the sovereignty of the Khan of Khelat. Troubles arose, and Captain Hobday received orders to march up two companies of Belochis at once. He started within a few hours, with no proper equipment at the hottest time of the year in the hottest region of India. Only eighteen Sepoys arrived. Poor Hobday blew his brains out on the Dasht-i-bi-Doulat—'Plain of Desolation'—and he was the last of the British officers.—*Evening Standard.*

YOU MUST HAVE A GOOD STOVE.

You can't have a fire without some kind of fuel. You agree to this? Why, of course. Well, now suppose you had bought a stove in which *no fuel whatever would burn*, what would you do? Throw it back on the dealer's hands and get another? To be sure.

Now, fancy you had——

But let us have the story first and draw the conclusion afterwards.

A woman tells this bit of experience:—

'It was in 1882,' she says, 'when I began to feel ill and out of sorts. I did not know what was the matter with me. In the morning I was tired and languid, and was constantly spitting and belching up a clear fluid like water. My appetite gradually left me, and I had great pain after every morsel I ate. I had great pain at the chest, which at times seemed to strike through to the back and shoulders. I lost a good deal of sleep at night, owing to spasms and to wind that appeared to gather in my sides. No food, however simple, agreed with me. For three years I suffered like this, and could take no solid food, such as a meat dinner.

'Now, as I had always been of an active disposition, I strove hard to do my work and attend to my shop, but in April, 1885, I got so bad that I sent for my daughter, who was living at Priest Hutton, near Carnforth, and she returned home. While away she had been under a doctor for weakness and neuralgia, but getting no better she had been recommended to take a medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and this cured her; so she insisted upon my taking the same medicine. I got a bottle from Messrs Needham Bros., chemists, Brighouse, and began to take it. In a day or two I found relief. Soon all my pains left me, and I gradually gained strength. I could eat my food, and after having used two bottles I found myself completely cured.

'I have recommended this medicine to many of my friends and customers who come to my shop, and it has done them good; so I think it right that its virtues should be made as widely known as possible.'

(Signed) Mrs Collinge, grocer, Rastrick, Brighouse, near Halifax.

Another woman says:—In December, 1885, after my confinement, I began to have a poor appetite and much pain and sickness after eating. My food seemed to turn to wind, and I suffered from fulness in the chest and pain in the stomach. I gradually lost my strength, and fell into a low, desponding state of mind.

However light food I took I had pain, so that *I became afraid to eat.* I lost a deal of sleep, and got so weak I was frequently obliged to lie down on the couch and rest. At times the pain was almost more than I could bear, and I had to go to bed and have hot salt applied to my chest and stomach, for when these attacks came *on I felt as if I was dying.* The doctor who attended me said I was suffering from Chronic Indigestion, and that something was wrong with the '*upper stomach.*' What a strange statement for a doctor to make! He did all he could to relieve me, but without success, and I lingered on in this way for twelve months. About this time Mr Connor, Stevedore, living at Denison Street, told my father of the great benefit he had derived from taking Mother Seigel's Syrup, and I sent at once and got a bottle, and after taking three bottles all pain left me. I got strong and could eat anything, and from that time to this I have never been ill. I keep the medicine in the house, and if any of the family ail anything a dose or two of Mother Seigel's Syrup sets them right.

(Signed) Mrs Reid, 12, Galton Street, Great Howard Street, Liverpool.

We said you cannot have a fire without burning some kind of fuel. The human stomach is a stove, and food is the fuel we put into it. If the food is consumed, or digested, the body is nourished and built up, and we enjoy health and strength; but if otherwise we quickly waste away and perish. Now, when the stomach refuses to digest, burn or consume food, we have what is called indigestion and dyspepsia, the most common and dangerous of all diseases. This is what ailed these two women, and what ails millions more in this country. The conclusion is plain enough:—The remedy which cured them will cure others. Then (the fire burning well) we shall have heat, which is life and power.

BEGIN IN TIME.

'Tis never too late to mend' is an old saying, very applicable in cases of reformation or leaving off bad habits, but in cases of sickness or disease no delay must occur, or it will very probably soon be 'too late to mend.' At the onset of disease almost every case is curable; if neglected almost every disease will progress beyond its curable stages. A simple headache is a reflex sign that some internal organ is deranged, and this irregularity continues and increases, although the noticeable signs—headache, &c., disappear. An early treatment with Clements Tonic is necessary, and must, on account of its scientific composition, prove an effective remedy. Mrs Meller, Georgina street, Newtown, N.S.W., writes: 'I can with confidence bear witness to the wonderful efficacy of Clements Tonic in curing liver and kidney disease. I have long been a victim to indigestion (caused by liver complaint) and an affection of the kidneys. I suffered terribly from headaches, pains in the back and side, with obstinate constipation. No one except myself knows what my sufferings have been. I was always tired and languid, with no ability or inclination to perform my daily work. My tongue was furred in a morning, and a sour taste in the mouth, and frequent vomiting; one day I would be pretty well and the next very distressed or completely prostrated with a very confirmed languor. This went on until I was so ill I was completely done up and quite unable to move. My ankles being swollen as thick as my thighs, I consulted physicians, all of whom pronounced the case one of dropsy. They variously ascribed the cause to be heart, liver or Bright's disease. The kidneys were undoubtedly diseased, because the swollen ankles when pressed with the finger would leave a dent in the place for days, and it was easy to press the end of the finger an inch deep, when the hole would not fill up for four days. I had heard of the wonderful cures effected by Clements Tonic and commenced its use. I took three bottles and the swelling in the ankles commenced gradually to subside. I continued the medicine, and am now completely cured; my ankles are their usual size; I have no aches nor pains and can do a good day's work with pleasure; my tired aching feelings have all disappeared, and I am confident I have been rescued from an untimely grave by the wonderful virtues of Clements Tonic. My address is at the head of this letter, and I will reply to any communications if a stamped envelope is sent with enquiry, as I consider it my duty to publish a record of my wonderful cure.' Remember there are hundreds of imitations in Australasia; insist on Clements Tonic. 'Tis sold by all chemists and storekeepers; to take substitutes is only to waste your time and money.

DEAFNESS ABSOLUTELY CURED.—A Gentleman who cured himself of Deafness and Noises in the Head of 14 years' standing by a new method, will be pleased to send full particulars free. Address HERBERT CLIFTON, 8, Shepherd's place, Kennington Park, London, S.E., Eng.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO, a pure and scientifically prepared tooth powder, antacid, antiparasitic and slightly alkaline, it penetrates to the hidden flaws and crevices of the teeth where decay originates, removes tartar, polishes and preserves the enamel, prevents and arrests decay and sweetens the breath; is free from acid or gritty ingredients. ROWLANDS' ESSENCE OF TYRE dyes red or grey hair a permanent brown or black, &c. Ask dealers in perfumery for Rowlands' articles.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA; ALSO LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th September, 1892, at Noon, the Company's S.S. *YARRA*, Commandant DE MAUBEUGE, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until ... p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. the 6th September, 1892. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, *Agent.*

Hongkong, August 24, 1892. 1466

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'s ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1892.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Empress of India	Saturday	Sept. 10.
Empress of Japan	Saturday	October 8.
Empress of China	Saturday	Nov. 5.

THE R. M. S. *EMPRESS OF INDIA*, Lieut. O. P. MARSHALL, Commander, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 10th September, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, *via* SHANGHAI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE. (In Mexican Dollars). FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	One Way Fares	Prepaid Return 4 Mos	Prepaid Return 12 Mos
Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, B.C., Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., Portland, Ore., San Francisco	225	338	394
Banff, Calgarry Alba	255	383	437
Winnipeg, Man	275	413	432
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth Minn.	285	428	499
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo	295	443	517
Milwaukee, Wis., Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O., Hamilton, London, Toronto, Ont., Buffalo, Niagara Falls N.Y.	305	458	534
Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que., New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Philadephia, Pittsburg, Pa., Washington, D.C., Boston, Mass Portland Me., Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B.	31[illegible]	465	543
Liverpool, and London via Liverpool	3[illegible]5	57[illegible]	650
Paris via Liverpool and London	345		
Havre, via Liverpool	335		
Bremen, "	345		
Hamburg "	335		

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and 2nd class steamer and rail, also Steerage Fares and Rates to other places, quoted on application.

The Steamers call at Victoria to land and embark Passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China or Japan, and to Government officials.

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

CONSULAR INVOICES of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B.C.

PARCELS must be sent to the Company's office with address marked in full by 5 p.m. on the day previous to sailing.

For Further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

E. HOLLOWAY, *General Agent,* OFFICE: *Pedder's Street.*

Hongkong, August 20, 1892. 1441

Intimations.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co., *Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.*

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS. VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES. RITCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES. ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS, NAUTICAL BOOKS. English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. Christofle & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety. DIAMONDS —AND— DIAMOND JEWELLERY, A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, 'GLENEALY BUILDINGS,' (*Nos. 12 and 14, Wyndham Street.*)

MRS. GILLANDERS has VACANCIES for RESIDENT BOARDERS and VISITORS, also Accommodation for TABLE BOARDERS.

Hongkong, July 4, 1892. 1094

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS TO THE HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

A

25.—Aberdeen Dock.
10.—Aberdeen Paper Mills Office, Wing Lok Street.
10A.—Aberdeen Paper Mills.
26.—Alice Memorial Hospital.
24.—Anderson, Capt. G. C., Praya Central.
40.— Do. do. Praya East.
8.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

B

59.—Bay View Hotel.
66.—Blackhead & Co., Praya Central.
65.—Blackhead F., Magazine Gap.
18.—Butterfield & Swire, Shipping Office.
36.— Do. do. Refinery Office.
36A.— Do. do. do., Quarry Bay.
39.— Do. do. Residence, Peak.

C

42.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
3.—Cantlie, Dr J., Mount Kellet.
15.—Central Police Station.
22.—'China Mail' Office.
55.—Cowie, Dr Alex., Queen's Gardens.

D

12.—'Daily Press' Office.
60.—Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Ld.
41.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
17.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

E

14.—E. E. & A. China Telegraph Co., Ld.

G

47.—Gas Company, Ld., West Point.
48.—Do. do. East Point.
31.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
80.—Government Civil Hospital.
44.—Government House.

H

6.—Harrison, W. Stuart, Residence.
2.—Drs Hartigan, Cantlie & Cowie.
27.—Holliday, Wise & Co.
28.—Holliday, C. J., Residence.
11.—Hongkong Club.
58.—Hongkong Electric Co., Ld.
32.—Hongkong Hotel (*Public Telephone*).
9.—Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.
1.—'Hongkong Telegraph' Office.
13.—Hongkong Trading Co., Ld.
81.—Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ld., Praya Central.
33.—Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ld., West Point.
20.—Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ld., Praya Central.
77.—Ho Tung, Praya Central.
82.—Do. do. Bonham Strand.
67.—Hughes, E. J., Victoria Peak.

J

50.—Imports & Exports Office, Praya West.
71.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. (China Sugar Refinery Office), Praya Central.
72.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. (China Sugar Refinery), East Point.
21.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. (Kerosine Oil Godown), East Point.
30.—Joseph, H. H., Magazine Gap.
23.—Jordan, Dr G. P., Praya Central.
43.— Do. do. Residence.
53.—Judd, W., Magazine Gap.

K

64.—Kennedy, J., Horse Repository.
64A.— Do. do., Causeway Bay.

L

4.—Lapraik, J. D., Stewart Terrace.

M

54.—MacEwen, Frickel & Co., Queen's Rd.
35.—Mount Austin Hotel.

N

5.—Nam Wo & Co.

O

46.—Opium Farmer, Hau Fook.

P

3A.—Peak Hospital.
29.—Peak Hotel.
19.—P. & O. S. N. Co., Praya Central.

R

51.—Ray, E. C., Office.
34.—Do. do. Residence.
45.—Rope Factory, West Point.

S

52.—Sailors' Home, Praya West.
7.—Scott, H. J., Residence.
37.—Scottish Oriental S.S. Co., Ld., Praya Central.
49.—Shewan & Co., Praya Central.
61.—Stevens, G. R., Queen's Road.
62.— Do. do. Lower Robinson Road.

V

56.—Victoria Hotel (*Public Telephone*).

W

16.—Watson, A. S., & Co., Queen's Road.
57.—Wickham, W. H., Residence.
63.—Woo Kee & Co., Praya West.

Y

38.—Yuen Fat Hong, Bonham Strand.

In case of FIRE ring up No. 15.
The Exchange is open day and night.

W. STUART HARRISON, *Manager.*

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NOW READY.

PRICE, ... $1.50.

UP THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, with SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS:

The Yang-tse Gorges and Rapids in Hu-peh.
The Rapids of the Upper Yang-tse.
The 'Vade-mecum' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River.
Special Observations.
A Journey in North Sz Ch'uan.
Nan-ch'uan and the Kung-t'an River.
Up the Kia-ling River.
The Great Salt Wells.
North Kwei Chou.
The Wilds of Hu-peh.
Sz Ch'uan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Limited.

Intimations.

WING HONG, *TAILOR, DRAPER & OUTFITTER,* HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF GOODS OF ALL KINDS FOR SUMMER WEAR.

All Kinds of CLOTHES MADE, AND PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED *AT LOWEST PRICES.*

Please make a call.

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THE MIIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIIKE COAL is a bituminous Coal of dark reddish colour. For Steam purposes, it has been pronounced to be THE BEST AND THE MOST ECONOMICAL OF ALL THE JAPANESE COALS.

Its export is increasing yearly, and the opinions expressed by several of THE LARGEST REGULAR CONSUMERS are in testimony of the EXCELLENT QUALITIES OF THIS COAL.

ATTENTION is called to the following ADVANTAGES to Shipowners and Captains, who Coal their Bunkers direct from the Undersigned:—

Freshness of the Coal.
Uniformity of quality.
Freedom from impurities.
Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.
Quick despatch.
Best of weight, etc., etc.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA, *Sole Agents.*

Hongkong, July 23, 1892. 1273

BALL PROGRAMMES FOR SALE. *IN NEW SHADES AND PATTERNS,* 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE, 5, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in *cents*, and are, for Letters *per half ounce*, for Books and Patterns, *per two ounces*.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must *anything whatever* be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of a Registered Article for a Union Country may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise all civilised countries except the Australasian and Cape Colonies.

Postage to the United Kingdom.

Letters,	7 cents per ½ oz.
Post Cards,	3 cents each.
Registration,	7 cents.
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers,	2 cents per 2 oz.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—

Letters,	10 cents per ½ oz.
Post Cards,	3 cents each.
Registration,	10 cents.
Newspapers,	2 cents each.
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers,	2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, *via Torres Straits,* Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; *Via Ceylon,* Letters, 15 cents; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2 cents each; Books and Patterns, 2 cents per 2 oz.

S. African Colonies:—Letters, 20; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5 per 2 oz.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates for Hongkong, Macao, China, Japan, North Borneo, Siam, Straits Settlements, *Cochin-China, Tonquin,* and the *Philippines:*—

Letters per ½ oz., 5 cents (*c*).
Post Cards, each, 1 cent.
Books and Patterns, per 2 oz., 2 cents.
Newspapers and Prices Current, each, 2 cents.
Registration, 5 cents.

(*c*) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao 2 cents.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c. can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., *all of the same weight,* to addresses in Hongkong, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes Coin, or Jewellery and, where Registration has been neglected, WILL MAKE NO ENQUIRIES into alleged losses of such letters.

Parcel Post to the United Kingdom.

Parcels not exceeding 11 lbs. in weight are received in Hongkong and at British Post Offices in China, for transmission to the United Kingdom by P. & O. Packet *vid Gibraltar.* No parcel is sent with the Overland Mail *vid* Brindisi. Parcels therefore arrive in London about eight days later than the Mail. Parcels may be sealed, but any parcel, even though sealed, is liable to be opened for examination.

Parcels must be posted in Hongkong before 3 p.m. on the day before the departure of the Mail. Those arriving from the Coast, &c., after this hour are kept for the following P. & O. Mail.

The Postage is 25 cents per lb., and 20 cents each succeeding lb or fraction of a lb. which includes Registration fee, and must be prepaid in stamps. No further charge is made in the United Kingdom except for Customs dues. No parcel must be more than 3 feet 6 inches in length, or 6 feet in greatest length and girth combined. A receipt is given for each Parcel.

The sender must fill up a form of Customs Declaration, which can be obtained free at each Post Office. No parcel can be accepted till this is completely and accurately filled. The only articles ordinarily sent from China which are liable to duty are Tea, Tobacco, and Gold and Silver plate.

Dangerous or perishable goods, articles likely to injure the Mails, Liquids (unless securely packed) or parcels easily crushed, such as band-boxes, are prohibited. No Parcel can be received if its value exceeds $250. A Parcel may contain a letter to the same address as that of the Parcel itself, or another Parcel to the same address. No other enclosures are allowed.

With regard to inward Parcels, addressees are requested to observe that the Parcel Mail is not opened until the ordinary distribution of letters, &c., is finished. The postage on Parcels at home is 10*d.* per lb., the Regulations are generally similar to the above, and the Parcels are sent out *vid Gibraltar.*

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of $10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Missent or Delayed Correspondence.

When correspondence has been missent or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addressee need do is to note on the cover, *Sent to* ——, or *Received at 7 p.m.*, or as the case may be, and forward it, without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster General. This should be acted on the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of giving trouble, a course which generally gives more trouble in the end.

1. Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, Patterns, Bills, Almanacs, &c., for addresses in Hongkong or the Ports of China, in batches of not less than ten of uniform size and weight may be sent to the Post Office unstamped, the postage, at the rate of one cent each, being paid in cash or charged to the sender's account. Special accounts may be opened with non-box-holders for the delivery of considerable numbers of such articles.

2. Such covers, when addressed to places other than Hongkong or China, must be prepaid two cents each in stamps as heretofore.

3. Circulars, &c., must not exceed 2 ounces each in weight. Patterns, Almanacs, &c., must be under 4 ounces each in weight. Heavier articles will be charged ordinary rates.

4. Envelopes containing Patterns, &c., may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited, or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed circulars may be enclosed in pattern packets.

5. Addresses must be complete. That is to say, on such covers as are not addressed to heads of houses the addressee's residence or place of business must be added. Incompletely addressed covers will be returned to the sender for address.

6. It must be understood that the above-mentioned classes of correspondence will invariably be delivered at places of business unless special arrangement is made for delivery at private houses. Such arrangements can only be made subject to the General work of the Post Office.

Fees for Public Vehicles.

Chairs.

IN VICTORIA WITH TWO BEARERS.

	$ c.		$ c.
Half hour	0.10	Three hours	0.50
One hour	0.20	Six hours	0.70

Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.) $1.

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

BEYOND VICTORIA, WITH FOUR BEARERS.

Hour	0.60	Six hours	1.50
Three hours	1.00	Day (6 to 6)	2.00

Jinrickshas.

(With single driver).

Quarter hour	0.05	Hour	0.15
Half hour	0.10	Every subsequent hour	0.10

NOTE.—Victoria extends from Mount Davis to Causeway Bay and up to the level of Robinson Road. If the vehicle is discharged beyond these limits half fare extra is to be allowed for the return journey. Extra bearers or drivers and extra hours to be paid proportionate sums.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.—August 27, 1892.

Stocks	Nos. of Shares.	Value.	Paid-up.	Closing Quotations, Cash.
BANKS.				
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Cor New Issue	80,000	$ 125	all	70 % prem., ex div.
Bank of China, Japan and Straits, Ld.	99,875	£ 10	£ 1.15	$3, buyers
	*1,250	£ 1	£ 1	£18, buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	...	£ 10	£ 5.10	40 % dis.
MARINE INSURANCES.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ld.	10,000	$ 25	$ 50	$98
China Traders Insurance Co., Ld.	24,000	$ 83.33	$ 25	$60, sales and sellers
North-China Insurance Co., Ld.	[illegible]	£ 20	£ 50	Tls. 215, buyers
Straits Insurance Co., Ld.	30,000	$ 10	$ 2	$13½, sellers
Union Insurance Society Co., Ld.	10,000	$ 25	$ 25	$88, sellers
Yangtsze Insurance Association, Ld.	8,000	$ 100	all	$102
FIRE INSURANCES.				
China Fire Insurance Co., Ld.	20,000	$ 100	$ 20	$84½
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld.	8,000	$ 250	$ 50	$250, sales
Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ld.	20,000	$ 10	$ [illegible]	$15, sellers
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCES.				
Singapore Insurance Company, Ld.	40,000	$ [illegible]	$ [illegible]	$8
DOCKS.				
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ld.	12,500	$ 125	all	73 % prem., ex div.
STEAMBOATS.				
China and Manila S. S. Co., Ld.	[illegible]	$ 50	all	$25, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	$ 50	all	$36
H., C. and M. Steamboat Co., Ld.	80,000	$ 25	all	$28
Indo-China S. N. Company, Limited	60,000	£ 10	all	45 % dis.
Steam Launch Company, Limited	3,000	$ 50	$ [illegible]	$30, sellers
China Mutual S. N. Co.	20,000	£ 10	£ 10	£9, sellers
			£ 5	£5, sellers
Do. (new issue)	20,000	£ 10	£ 1	£3.10
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Company, Limited	15,000	$ 100	all	$135
Luzon Sugar Company, Limited	7,000	$ 100	all	$30
WHARVES.				
H.K. & Kow. Wharf & Godown Co.	20,000	$ 50	all	$44, sales
Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited	2,600	$ 100	$ 37½	$42½
LAND AND BUILDING.				
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited	50,000	$ 100	$ [illegible]	$54, sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company,	6,000	$ 50	$ 30	$7
Humphreys' Estate & Finance Co.	1,000	$ 10	all	$18½
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	$ 50	$ [illegible]	$20, sellers
TRAMWAYS.				
HK. High-Level Tramways Co., Ld.	1,200	$ [illegible]	all	$40, sellers
MINING.				
Jelebu Mining & Trading Co., Ld.	4,500	$ [illegible]	all	$5½, buyers
Punjom Mining Co., Ld.	60,000	$ 10	all	$1.50, buyers
Selama Tin Mining Company, Limited	115000	$ 5	$ 2	7½ cts., sellers
	25,000	$ 5	$ [illegible]	$1, sellers
Société Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin	8,000	Fcs. 500	Fs. [illegible]	$125
The Balmoral Gold M'ing Co., Ld.	15,000	$ 10	all	25 cents
New Lauris Mines, Limited	175000	17/6	£ 1	$1.30
Raub Syndicate	1,000,000	£ 1	17/11	40 cents
Société Francise des Houilleres de Tourane	8,000	Fcs. 500	F. 500 / 375	75 % dis., sellers
PLANTING, ETC.				
China-Borneo Company, Ld. in Liq.	7,500	$ 100	$ 55	$5
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited	6,000	$ 50	all	$17, buyers
HOTELS, ETC.				
Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited	4,000	$ 50	$ 5	$4½, sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ld., 3,000 shs. issued	6,000	$ 50	all	$21½
DISPENSARIES.				
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	50,000	$ [illegible]	all	$15, buyers
Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Ld.	50,000	$ [illegible]	all	$2, buyers
LIGHTING.				
HK. and China Gas Co., Limited	5,100	£ 10	all	$102
New Shares	1,900	£ 10	£ 7.1	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	30,000	$ 10	$ [illegible]	$2½, buyers
BRICK AND CEMENT.				
Green Island Cement Co., Ld.	20,000	$ 5	all	$5
Hongkong Brick & Cement Co., Ld.	4,000	$ 25	$17.50	$7½, sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	$ 10	all	$4, sellers
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	$ 25	$ 2	$14, sales
Hongkong Bakery Company, Ld.	600	$ 50	all	$65, sellers
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.	3,000	$ 1[illegible]	all	$5
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	$ 2[illegible]	all	$67
H'kong Rope Manufactory Co., Ld.	3,000	$ 50	all	$95

* Founder's shares

LOANS.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886	$1,594,700.1	$500	8 % p. ann.	1½ % prem., buyers
" 1886	Tls. 767,20	Tls. 250	7 " "	12 % prem., buyers
DEBENTURES.				
Hongkong Hotel Mortgage Debentures, 1889	$ 400,000.0	$500	6 " prem.	$500

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